JANUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2953.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1787.

PURSUANT to an act of General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 16th of March in the year 1785, entituled "An Act for furnishing the quota of this state, towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States, &c. and in pursuance of a further supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for raising county rates and levies," passed the 25th day of the same month, several taxes have been laid and assessed on the following tracts of land (and other real property) within the county of Northampton, WE the subscribers, Commissioners of taxes in and for the said county, do give this public notice to all owners of lands and other real property in the said county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treasurer of the county aforesaid, within three months from the date hereof; but if they, or some other person or persons in their behalf, do not appear and discharge the same, with all costs and charges hereby accruing, within the time aforesaid, the said lands, or other real property will be sold, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the said taxes and charges agreeable to law.

Easton, Northampton county,
November 27th, 1786.

PHILIP BAHL,)
GEO. FRED. KNOUSE,) Commissioners.
JACOB WEYGANDT.)

Townships and Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate £.	Funding tax for 1786. £. s. d.	County tax for 1786. £. s. d.
MOUNT-BETHEL *Township.*				
Jacob Melchior	42	22	1 10	1 3
John Claws	100	50	4 2	2 9
David Owen	100	50	4 2	2 9
John Lowrey	80	40	3 4	2 3
Stephen and Joseph Shewell	300	150	12 6	8 4
Robert Levers, Esq;	145	72	6 0	4 0
Amos Strettell	391	195	16 3	10 9
Alexander Brown	230	115	9 7	6 5
Alexander M'Elroy	172	85	7 1	4 9
Daniel Runalds	68	34	2 10	2 0
George Adam Baker	1252	626	2 17 2	1 18 9
John Towns	175	88	7 4	5 0
Richard Fullerton	400	200	16 8	11 3
WILLIAMS's *Township.*				
William Allen, deceased	100	60	5 0	3 9
ALLEN *Township.*				
Sarah Wister	455	300	1 5 0	18 9
HEIDELBERG *Township.*				
Samuel Roth	59	20	1 8	1 3
BETHLEHEM *Township.*				
Sarah Wister	407	300	1 5 0	18 9
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 4	1 0 0
FORKS *Township.*				
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 6	0 4
Jacob Weygandt	38	19	1 7	1 0
PENN *Township.*				
Philip Moser	29	10	0 10	0 7
Burghard Moser,	38	13	1 1	0 9
Martin Swab	150	50	4 2	2 9
Peter Shull	70	22	1 10	1 3
Jacob Mase	400	130	10 10	7 9
Peter Keisser	200	65	5 5	3 11
Phomas Parvin	200	65	5 5	3 11
Valentine Brobst	150	50	4 2	2 9
Henry Reaselderffer	100	33	2 9	2 0
John Delong	280	95	7 11	5 9
Williaw Green	100	33	2 9	2 0
George Shellhammer	100	33	2 9	2 0
John Neyer	50	16	1 4	1 0
Conrad Ihrie, junior	680	225	18 9	12 6
William Logan	310	102	8 6	6 0
William Buchman	200	65	5 5	3 11
James Bartley	176	55	4 7	3 2
Richard France	223	72	6 0	4 0
John Ritter	204	66	5 6	3 10
Abel James	150	50	4 2	2 9
TOWAMENSING *Township.*				
Nicholas Seager	200	65	5 5	3 11
Christian Hoffman	300	100	8 4	5 9
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	2 9	2 0
Mark Thompson	5	15	1 3	0 9
Hugh Hughes	5	15	1 3	0 9
Thomas Craig	400	133	11 1	8 0
John Everett	300	100	8 4	5 9
Christian Hoffman	200	65	5 5	4 0
John Kern	150	50	4 2	2 9
Lewis Young	100	33	2 9	1 11
William Kern	60	20	1 8	1 4
Robert Dunn	12	4	0 4	0 3
PLAINFIELD *Township.*				
John Hutchison	70	23	1 11	1 8
Widow Schleydorn	300	100	8 4	6 0
Jacob Strowd	100	33	2 9	2 0
Peter Seip	100	33	2 9	2 0
Michael Lawel	15	5	0 5	0 3
John Young	50	17	1 5	1 0
John Biddle	100	33	2 9	2 0
George Boon, deceased	279	93	7 9	5 8
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 8	0 6
Widow Weiland	100	33	2 9	2 0

Townships and Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate £.	Funding tax for 1786. £. s. d.	County tax for 1786. £. s. d.
PLAINFIELD *Township.*				
Christian Frey	40	13	1 1	0 10
John Okely	200	65	5 5	3 11
Godleib Hubler	25	8	0 8	0 6
Cornelius Weygand	50	17	1 5	1 0
Andrew Stucker	25	8	0 8	0 6
James Kelly	50	19	1 7	1 1
HAMILTON *Township.*				
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	2 8 9
Lynford Lardner	387	125	10 5	7 3
CHESNUTHILL *Township.*				
Peter Dehaven	78	26	2 2	1 6
Abel James	325	108	9 0	6 0
Joft Erd	95	31	2 7	2 0
Joseph Biddle	600	200	16 8	12 6
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Joseph Rawling	250	80	6 8	4 6
Samuel Rawling	200	65	5 5	3 11
George Palmer	400	130	10 10	7 4
Richard Peters	700	230	19 2	13 4
William Paul	100	33	2 9	2 0
Thomas James	235	75	6 3	4 2
Jacob Weiss	150	50	4 2	3 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	3 9	2 6
Richard Wister	300	100	8 4	6 0
Benjamin Thomkins	500	165	13 9	9 2
Matthias Bush	100	33	2 9	2 0
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	6 8	4 6
Andrew Deemer	100	33	2 9	2 0
SMITHFIELD *Township.*				
Abel James	650	216	18 0	12 0
Richard Peters	833	271	1 2 7	14 9
Lewis Gordon, deceased	200	65	5 5	3 9
William Logan	300	100	8 4	6 0
John Okely	170	53	4 5	3 4
Robert Levers, Esq; in Hamilton and Smithfield	4200	1332	5 11 0	3 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	4 2	3 9
Abraham Vancampen	50	18	1 6	1 0
Paul Kerper	300	100	8 4	6 0
James Morgan	333	111	9 3	6 3
Joseph Morris	280	95	7 11	5 4
Ditto	1500	500	2 1 8	1 7 6
Richard Backhouse	50	18	1 6	1 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	2 9	2 0
William Smith and Co.	134	450	1 17 6	1 5 0
Martin Kreider's estate	35	118	9 10	6 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	8 2	6 0
Jacob Shalus	520	170	14 2	9 8
John Pinkerton	300	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Shields	300	100	8 4	6 0
John Bayard	200	65	5 5	3 11
George Henry	400	133	10 7	7 4
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1965	8 4 10	5 15 0
Samuel Powel	3266	1125	4 13 9	3 2 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	4 2 3
James Wilson	10070	3325	13 17 1	9 5 0
Levi Hollingsworth	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
William Bingham	270	9	7 6	5 0
Adolph Gillman	301	100	8 4	6 0
Martin Gillman	301	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Bashall	300	100	8 4	6 0
Richard Rundles	300	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Beans	112	37	3 1	2 1
Michael Hillegas	100	33	2 9	2 0
Robert S. Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	8 4	6 0
Edward Millner	1237	412	1 14 4	1 3 0
Peter Hay, deceased	250	83	6 11	4 8
Matthew Irwin	230	78	6 6	4 4
Robert Levers, Esq; Upper Smithfield	2600	866	3 12 2	2 8 2

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the west side of Front-street, the fifth door from the store formerly occupied by them at the corner of said street and Market-street, where they are still carrying on the grocery business in as extensive a manner and on the same reasonable terms as formerly. ctf Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION (and may be entered on the first of April next) situate in Providence township, Montgomery county, near the place called the Trap, adjoining the highway leading from Philadelphia to Reading, containing 50 acres of land, with a good stone dwelling-house thereon erected, a well of good water near the door, a good barn, and about five acres of choice meadow and more may be made, a good young bearing orchard of choice fruit. Now in the tenure of Frederick Hesser, who was the former owner of the said plantation, and has kept a public house thereon for several years past, for which business it is very convenient. A good and indisputable title will be given. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers living in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county.

† JOHN GORGAS and
December 23, 1786 BENJAMIN GORGAS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen last night out of the stable of the subscriber, in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, a full bred bay MARE, near 15 hands high, with one hind foot white to the fetlock joint, and is supposed to be with foal; she is remarkably high spirited and gay, and carries very easy under the saddle, but has never been in the gears. Whoever secures the said mare and thief, so that the owner gets his mare again, and the thief convicted, shall receive the above reward, or for the mare only, TEN DOLLARS and reasonable charges.

§ ANTHONY SHOEMAKER.
Nockamixon, December 22, 1786.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, living in Wood's Town, a servant man, named George Smith, alias Norcross, about five feet six inches high, a down ill-looking fellow, has black hair tied behind; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, striped velvet jacket, and black breeches; he is a shoemaker by trade, and has his kit of tools with him. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ WILLIAM PROSSER.
Salem County, West-Jersey, Dec. 26, 1786.

TWO SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away on the third inst. from the subscriber living in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, an apprentice lad, named BENJAMIN SHRIVER, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, had on when he went away a pair of brown woolen trowsers, light coloured cloth coat and corduroy vest, and took with him some more cloaths. Whoever delivers said apprentice to his master, shall have the above reward. JOHN GORGAS † Dec. 22, 1786.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen, on the night of the 7th inst. from the house of John Heart, at the Three Mile Run, on the old York road, a bright bay gelding, with a small star in his forehead, long switch tail, upwards of 15 hands high, rising four years old, a natural trotter, shod with plates before and tips behind; with saddle and bridle; the saddle almost new, with a green sweat-cloth, bound with yellow, and curb bridle with single reins. Whoever secures said horse, and thief (if stolen) and delivers them to John Hart, or Moses Sheppard, in Abington township, Montgomery county, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horse, with reasonable charges, paid by

Dec. 16, 1786. † JOSEPH FARRIBEE.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

WEDNESDAY, November 29, 1785. A. M.

The report of the committee, read yeſterday, on the meſſage of Council, together with the petition of Gunning Bedford and others, was read the ſecond time: And on the queſtion,--- Will the Houſe agree to the following reſolution? viz.

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed to draw orders on the State Treaſurer, in favor of ſundry perſons who furniſhed materials or executed work on the exhibition aforeſaid, for a ſum not exceeding two hundred and twenty-one pounds one ſhilling and nine-pence three farthings.

It was carried in the negative.

The report of the committee, read November 27th, on that part of the meſſage of the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council relative to a reſervation of certain lands bounding upon lake Erie, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom that part of the meſſage from the Supreme Executive Council relative to a reſervation of certain lands bounding upon lake Erie, was committed, report,---

That by a law paſſed the 12th day of March, 1783, there was located and laid off a certain tract of country, bounded by the northern and weſtern boundaries of the State, as donation lands to the officers and privates of this State, and by the law directing the mode of diſtributing the donation lands, after the expiration of one year from the time the Surveyor-General ſhall have returned to Council a draught of the lots ſurveyed, the Supreme Executive Council ſhould cauſe the remaining lots, and the reſidue of the lands appropriated by the law of 1783, which may not be applied for, to be laid off, advertiſed and ſold within a reaſonable time, under their direction, for the benefit of the State. Your committee would obſerve, that the law empowering Council to diſpoſe of the reſidue of ſaid lands is defective; that they have conferred with Council on the reſervation referred to in their meſſage, and concur with them in opinion, that it may be advantageous to the State: Therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to reſerve out of the lands above deſcribed a certain tract, beginning on the weſtern boundary of this State lately run by Meſſieurs M'Clean and Porter, at a point two miles ſouth of the moſt ſouthern part of lake Erie, within this State; thence due eaſt to a point, two miles eaſt of that point, where the northern boundary of this State touches lake Erie moſt eaſtward; thence due north to the northern boundary of the State; and from thence to the place of beginning.

On motion of Mr. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. G. Clymer,

Ordered, That it be re-committed, and that the committee be inſtructed to report a plan for erecting a town on the ſaid lake, as well as to amend ſuch parts of the acts relative to the diſtribution of the donation lands, as they may deem expedient or neceſſary.

THURSDAY, November 30, 1786. A. M

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Bedford was read, ſetting forth, that many illegal practices had been uſed at the late general election held in and for the ſaid county, and praying that ſubpœnas may iſſue to the witneſſes, for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the true ſtate of the ſaid election.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the Preſbyterian congregation of Tinicum townſhip, in the county of Bucks, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the borough of Carliſle, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of George Wall, junior, read November 25th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of a number of the inhabitants of a place called the Big Spring, in the county of Cumberland, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition of John Hubley, read November 23d, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the motion poſtponed November 23d, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to report to this Houſe an eſtimate of the expence of dividing, by a partition from the entry, that part of the State-Houſe in which the Supreme Court uſually meets, and the expence of ſetting up a ſtove therein.

And on the queſtion,---" Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"

It was carried in the negative.

The committee appointed November 17th, on that part of the meſſage from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, relative to the ſale of the public lands within the new purchaſe, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Wynkoop,

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee for reducing the annual expenditures of the civil liſt.

The report of the committee on the petition of Alexander M'Dowell, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The report of the committee, read yeſterday, on the petitions for a diviſion of the county of Weſtmoreland, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee on the petitions praying that a new county may be laid off, comprehending the town of Pittſburgh, are of opinion that it may be expedient, and offer the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a new county be laid off by the following boundaries, viz. Beginning on the Ohio river, at the mouth of Flaharty's run, and thence with a direct line to a point on Chartier's river, two miles below the mouth of Miller's run, and thence with a direct line to the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Youghiogeny river, and with that river to the mouth of Turtle creek, and with that creek to the mouth of the moſt northerly branch, and with that branch to the head, and from the head of ſaid branch to the head of Plumb run, and with that run to the Allegheny river; and aſcending that river to the boundary of Northumberland county, at the mouth of Conewago river, and with that river to the northern boundary of the ſtate, if the ſaid river ſhall extend ſo far, or if it ſhall not extend ſo far, then with a north line to the ſaid northern boundary, and with the ſaid boundary to the weſtern boundary of this ſtate, and with that line to the Ohio river, and with that river to the place of beginning.

Your committee alſo taking into view the value it will give to the tract of land reſerved by this ſtate on the weſt of the Ohio, and oppoſite the town of Pittſburgh, to have the ſeat of juſtice located on that tract, and alſo that but ſmall ſegments have been taken from the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington on this ſide the Ohio to the new county, offer a further reſolution:

Reſolved, That the ſeat of juſtice be located on the ſaid reſerved tract, and that in the mean time, until a court-houſe and gaol can be built on the ſaid tract, the courts ſhall be held in the town of Pittſburgh; and the Commiſſioners of the county ſhall be empowered to rent convenient buildings for a court-houſe and gaol, at the expence of the county; that the ſum to be expended in building a court-houſe and gaol ſhall not exceed pounds.

Ordered, That Mr. Roſs, Mr. Piper, Mr. Findley, Mr. Brackenridge, Mr. Flanniken, Mr. Gilchreeſt and Mr. Carſon, be a committee, to bring in a bill agreeably to the foregoing reſolution.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act to prevent frauds in the packing and preſerving of ſhad and herring for exportation," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled, "An Act for re eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond Preſbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe reported a bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty Juriſdiction; and the act, entituled "A Supplement to the ſaid act," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to divide Waſhington county into election diſtricts," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Baptiſt Church and congregation in Lower-Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

FRIDAY, December 1, 1786. A. M.

A petition from ſundry perſons, purchaſers and owners of lots near the city of Philadelphia, known by the name of city lots, was read, ſetting forth, that theſe lots are not within the built and improved parts of the city, nor are they likely to be ſo for many years to come, yet are heavily taxed in the aſſeſſments for paving, lighting and watching the ſtreets of Philadelphia; therefore praying leave to bring in a bill for confining the limits of taxation in ſupport of the lamps and watch, and for regulating and paving the ſtreets of Philadelphia, within ſuch reaſonable bounds as may include eſtates actually benefitted thereby.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from the Comptroller-General was read, ſtating, that by the law paſſed March 16th, 1785, the county of Northumberland was quotaed the ſum of Two Thouſand One Hundred and Forty-ſeven Pounds Sixteen Shillings and One Penny in the tax which is required to be paid into the treaſury annually, and remarking, that no proviſo is contained in the law for erecting the county of Luzerne out of the county of Northumberland, how the arrears of taxes ſhall be paid; therefore ſuggeſting, as the taxes of 1785 and 1786 are not yet laid in Luzerne county, the propriety of laying and collecting them within the county from whence they are due.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee, to whom were referred ſundry petitions praying that certificates of public debts may be made receivable for arrearages due to the ſtate for lands purchaſed previous to the revolution, was read the ſecond time, and in debating the ſame, a queſtion aroſe on the following reſolution therein contained, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill, to authoriſe the Receiver-General of the Land-Office to receive in payment of arrearages of purchaſe money due for lands purchaſed before the fourth day of July 1776, three fourths thereof in depreciation certificates, or other certificates of debts due by this ſtate, on which intereſt is receivable at the treaſury of this commonwealth, in the ſame manner as ſpecie, bills of credit of the laſt emiſſion, or bills of credit of the ſaid emiſſion of the twentieth day of April 1781, are receivable.

Whereupon the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Morris and Mr. Piper, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 25.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimmons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, Canon, Brackenridge, Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff, Carſon. 32.

So it was carried in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

That a committee be appointed, to prepare and report to this Houſe a plan for the better ſecuring and more ſpeedy collection of the arrears of purchaſe money due for lands before the 10th of December 1776.

Ordered, That Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. Findley and Mr. Brackenridge be a committee for that purpoſe.

SATURDAY, December 2, 1786. A. M.

A memorial from divers citizens of the ſtate of Pennſylvania was read, incloſing a memorial and petition intended to have been preſented by the late Samuel John Atlee, Eſquire, with divers vouchers accompanying the ſame, ſtating the many ſervices rendered by him to this ſtate, as well as the United States of America, both in the cabinet and in the field, for which he hath not received an adequate compenſation, and praying this Houſe to take ſuch meaſures thereon as to them may appear juſt.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee on the petition of Joſeph Vandegrift and Joſeph Baldwin, read November 29th laſt, was read the ſecond time. Whereupon

Reſolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill, to eſtabliſh a bridge over Neſhaminey creek, at the old ferry on the road from the city of Philadelphia to the city of New-York, to be accommodated with a convenient draw for the paſſage of boats.

On motion of Mr. Fitzſimons, ſeconded by Mr. Salter,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to reviſe the act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of Bankruptcy," and to report ſuch alterations and amendments thereto, as they may deem neceſſary.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Evans and Brackenridge be a committee, for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee on the petition of 280 inhabitants of the county of Waſhington, read November 30th, was read the ſecond time. Whereupon

On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Hubley,

Ordered, That the further conſideration of the ſaid report be poſtponed until Thurſday next, and that it be the order for the day.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation of Tinicum townſhip, in the county of Bucks," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Supreme Executive Council to lay out a town, and otherwiſe apportion the lands contained in the tract of land reſerved to the uſe of the ſtate by the act, entituled "An Act for the ſale of certain lands therein mentioned, for the purpoſe of redeeming and paying off the certificates of depreciation given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, or their repreſentatives, and for appropriating certain other lands therein mentioned for the uſe of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, to be divided off to them ſeverally at the end of the war," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded, or otherwiſe diſabled, in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act to prevent frauds in the packing and preſerving of ſhad and herring for exportation," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An act for eſtabliſhing the charter of the ſecond Preſbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

MONDAY, December 4, 1786. P. M.

A petition from James Pettigrew, late an officer in the Pennſylvania line, was read, ſetting forth, that he hath loſt two certificates given to him on a final ſettlement of his accounts with the United States, one of them, No. 73,355, for 500 dollars, and the other, No. 73,357, for 555 60 90th dollars, and praying new certificates may be granted him, in lieu of thoſe which he hath ſo loſt.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The memorial of divers citizens of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, incloſing a memorial and petition intended to have been preſented by the late Samuel John Atlee, Eſquire, and the ſeveral vouchers accompanying the ſame, read December 2d, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A letter from the Comptroller General of this ſtate was read, ſtating, that he hath endeavoured to procure a credit in favor of this ſtate, on account of the exiſting requiſitions of Congreſs, for the ſum of ſix thouſand five hundred pounds ſpecie, paid to James Meaſe, Eſquire, by an order of the General Aſſembly, dated March 16, 1784, in part of a debt ſaid to be due to him from the United States, but without effect; and ſuggeſting, that it remains either with the United States to admit the aforeſaid ſum to the credit of this ſtate, or that it be recovered from the eſtate of the ſaid James Meaſe.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A letter from James Martin was read, ſetting forth, that agreeably to the directions of this Houſe, Hugh Barclay, Eſquire, has arrived in this city, with the papers and documents relative to the late general election held in and for the county of Bedford.

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA DISPENSARY,

December 22, 1786.

THE Managers of the Philadelphia Diſpenſary take this method of laying before the contributors an account of the number of patients who have been relieved by the inſtitution, together with an account of their receipts and expenditures of money.

From this ſtatement it will appear that much good has been done at a ſmall expence; and after this ſucceſsful experiment of the uſefulneſs of the Diſpenſary, the Managers hope that little need be ſaid to excite further contributions to it, when the time ſhall arrive for ſoliciting them.

By this new and happy mode of relieving the indigent ſick, the greateſt calamity that attends poverty is leſſened, and the bleſſings of health are extended in a manner ſo conſiſtent with the ſecrecy and delicacy enjoined by chriſtianity, that the feelings of ſuch as wiſh to conceal their indigence or dependence are never wounded by the receipt of the benefits conferred on them.

Account of Patients admitted, &c.

The number of patients admitted to the care of the Diſpenſary, from April 12th to December 12th, 1786, is 719.

Of which number
562 have been diſcharged cured.
32 have died.
33 have been relieved.
7 diſcharged diſorderly.
2 removed to the Hoſpital and Houſe of Employment.
1 diſcharged incurable.
82 remaining under care.

719

Account of Receipts and Expenditures.

The Diſpenſary has received.	£.	s.	d.
From the ſale of tickets to Dr. Moyes's lectures,	63	7	11
From the ſale of tickets to the Charity Concert,	41	12	0
From Contributions, - - -	466	12	6
	571	12	5

The Expences are as follow:

July 18.	Paid Chriſt. Marſhall, jun. for one quarter's rent, - - -	10	0	0
19.	Paid Dr. John Story, the apothecary, one quarter's ſalary, - -	25	0	0
Sept. 19.	Paid Chriſt. Marſhall, jun. one quarter's rent, - - -	10	0	0
Oct. 26.	Paid Dr. John Story, one quarter's ſalary,	25	0	0
Dec. 20.	Paid for ſundry expences in furniſhing the houſe, - - -	14	11	6
	Paid ſundry bills for medicines, ſurgical inſtruments, &c. - -	35	11	9
	Paid for ditto, - - -	90	13	0
	Paid for ditto, - - -	12	3	8
	Paid for one hogſhead phials, and ſundries, for the uſe of the Diſpenſary, -	38	4	4
	Paid Henry Shively for a ſtove pipe, &c.	6	8	3
	Paid Chriſt. Marſhall, jun. for one quarter's rent, - -	10	0	0
	Paid Sharp and William Delany, for medicines, - - -	3	17	6
	Paid Chriſt. jun. and Charles Marſhall for ditto, - - -	2	17	10
	Paid Townſend Speakman for ditto,	31	19	8
	Paid Dr. John Story, for ſundry neceſſaries purchaſed for the Diſpenſary, -	6	3	9
	Paid Joſeph Cruikſhank for printing,	1	15	0
	Paid for collecting ſubſcriptions, -	3	0	0
		327	6	4
	Balance remaining in the Treaſurer's hands,	244	6	1
		£ 571	12	5

It is expected that the balance in hand will be ſufficient to ſupport the Inſtitution till the 12th of April next, the time fixed upon for ſoliciting freſh contributions.

From the experience of the great utility of this Inſtitution, there is reaſon to believe that the application to the Diſpenſary will be much more numerous next year than the laſt, which of courſe will require greater contributions.

In conſequence of the cheerful and faithful attendance of the Phyſicians of the Diſpenſary upon the ſick, the Managers have unanimouſly voted them their thanks for their diſintereſted ſervices.

SAMUEL VAUGHAN, SAMUEL PLEASANTS,
THOMAS CLIFFORD, THOMAS FRANKLIN,
GEORGE DUFFIELD, SAMUEL MILES.

NORTHAMPTON *(Maſſachuſetts)* D. .

On the evening of the 11th inſt. William Hartley o of the inſurgents, returning through this town to Williasb'g, his place of reſidence, was unfortunately (being much fatu) overcome with the intenſe ſeverity of the weather. H dy was found the next morning near the road on Mill-ſto puntain plain, by ſome of the ſame party, who applied to th Coner to ſummon his inqueſt, whoſe verdict, after regular pcs, was, that he had came by his death by the miſchance of ver cold.

On Monday laſt, as a party of the Berkſhire inrgets were returning from Worceſter, through this town, a lle adicrous jocularity from ſix or eight of the unarmed inhabits roduced abuſive and inſulting language, and even a viole olet with ſwords, guns and bayonets, ſome of each party were d wounded in the rencontre, which muſt have ended veryri ſly, had not the ſpeedy and timely collection of the inhaants, under their proper officers, prevented it. The affair was ply terminated by a compromiſe; although by informatio on ſ me of the inſurgents and others, ſome kind of injuy to inhabitants of this town was evidently preconcerted.

NEW-LONDON, *Decembe* 5.

The roads leading to this city have been ſo filleith repeated falls of ſnow ſince the 7th inſt. that there haen but little communication with the country during that tin and moſt of the inhabitants are diſtreſſed for want of fuel, an any of them for proviſions. Abou 150 men with their ſho voluntarily turned out on Monday laſt, and a number on Tuay, to make a road through the ſnow drifts, and facilitate the ſage of ſleds, &c.---On Wedneſday the cold moderated, and in evening and night following we had conſiderable rain.

We hear that great deſtruction has been mad the weſtern Sound, by the late ſevere gales---many veſſels beibn ſhore, and ſome entirely loſt.

At Stonington all their ſhipping are aſhore, cept a ſmall ſchooner which drove out to ſea, and has not ſe been heard of.

NEWPORT, *Decemb* 24.

On the night of the 4th inſt. came on a viot ſnow ſtorm from N. E. and continued till near ſunſet the xt day, when the wind ſhifted to N. A prodigious quanti of ſnow fell, much drifted, the wind being exceſſive. On e night of the 7th, and morning of the 8th, another conſidole ſnow fell, wind N. E. then clear.---Early on the morni of the 9th it began to ſnow agai, wind N. E.---Wind a now encreaſing to a violent ſtorm till about noon, when the ſnow mewhat abated, but a conſiderable quantity of hail ſupplied : abatement of the ſnow, and continued with a high wind all t enſuing night. In ſhort, there has ſcarcely been known by the deſt man living ſo ſtormy a week as the laſt, or ſo much ſnow n the ground at one time as at preſent. Ten or twelve ſhips rigs, &c. were driven from the wharves and forced on ſhore i Granton's Neck, &c. and a conſiderable number of ſmall cra aſhed to pieces, and a large quantity of ſugar, ſalt and rum d ed.

In the ſtorm on the 5th, we hear, Capt. eſtgate's packet, riding at anchor near Pawtuxet, was founder d but no lives were loſt, though ſome of the paſſengers, &c. were c ſiderably frozen. A ſmall ſchooner coming from Freetown, a se hear, was alſo foundered, and ſeveral people were drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jua* 3.

By Captain Moore who arrived at Boſton fr London, we are favored with the following intelligence.---T in conſequence of the repreſentations from the planters in t ſeveral iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, commiſſioners are ſent out receive particular information reſpecting thoſe complaints, an to make report to parliament as ſoon as poſſible. As it appear that the diſtreſſes of the ſeveral iſlands are daily increaſing, ow ng to the prohibition of American ſupplies, the following re ation is expected will be laid before parliament, and is gener y thought will be adopted by them, viz.---

"To permit and allow inhabitants of t United States of America to export from any part of the Uni States, into any of his Majeſty's Weſt-India iſlands, all, o ny of the enumerated articles in the proclamation, being th roduce of the ſaid United States; as alſo ſalted fiſh, in any ſlo or ſchooner, notwithſtanding the ſame ſhould be American lt, and owned by the inhabitants of the United States; p vided always, that ſuch ſloop or ſchooner ſhould not exceed i burden 160 tons, and ſhall not be navigated by more than on aſter or commander, one mate, five ſailors, and one boy; nd alſo that rum, ſugar, molaſſes, coffee, &c. taken in paym t for ſuch articles, may be permitted and allowed to be exp ed from any of his Majeſty's iſlands, on board any American lt ſloop, ſchooner, &c. of the above dimenſions, and navigat as before particularized, to any place or port of the United St s, upon payment of the ſame duties on exportation, and ſub t to like rules, regulations, ſecurities and reſtrictions, as the ame articles by law are or may be ſubject or liable to, if ex ted to any Britiſh colony or plantation in America."

At the annual election of the incorpora *German Society* in Pennſylvania, held on Tueſday 26th of D cember, at the Lutheran ſchool-houſe in this city, the follo ng gentlemen were choſen officers of ſaid ſociety for the enſuing ear, viz.

Preſident, Lewis Farmer, Eſquire.
Vice-Preſident, Peter Muhlenberg, Eſquir
Treaſurer, John Steinmetz, Eſquire.
Secretaries, Meſſrs. Melchior Steiner and onard Keehmle.
Solicitor, Mr. Henry Wynkoop.
Diaconus, Mr. Jacob Mayer.
Overſeers, Meſſrs. Jacob Rubſam, Peter raft, William Van Phul, Caſper Gyer, George Reinhart, and eorge Voelker.

*** The members of the *American Philoſophical Society*, are requeſted to meet t the *Univerſity* on FRIDAY next, for the purpoſe of holding eir Annual Election of Officers. The Election is to be held ag eably to Law, between the hours of two and five in the afternon.

ROBERT PATTE SON, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now SELLING, wholeſale and retail, by the Printes hereof,

Poor Richard's ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1787.

Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia couny, Dec. 18, 1786.

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber, by a perſon unknown, a Black HOISE, about 14 hands high, and about 4 years old, with one whit foot and ſome white in his face. The owner is deſired to come within three weeks from the date hereof, prove property, pay c arges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame.

JOHN LEECH, ſenior.

N. B. Said Leech begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened a houſe of public entertainment, ſtiled the *Orange Tree*, five miles from Philadelphia, on Haver ford road, which joins Lancaſter road at the Seven Stars inn. He has a good houſe and convenient ſtabling, ſo that all gentlemen travellers and waggoners, who will be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall be gratefully received, and well entertained.

Philadelphia Diſpenſary.

Strawberry-alley, January 1ſt. 1787.

The following Managers were re elected by the Subſcribers, for the preſent year, viz.

Rev. Dr. William White, Mr. John Baker,
Mr. Thomas Clifford, Thomas Fitzſimons, Eſq;
Mr. Samuel Powel, Samuel Miles, Eſq;
Rev. Mr. George Duffield, Mr. Lawrence Seckel,
Hon. Henry Hill, Mr. Samuel Pleaſant,
Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; Mr. Thomas Franklin.

And the following were re choſen by the Managers, viz.

Attending Phyſicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Samuel P. Griffits, Dr. John Morris,
Dr. James Hall, Dr. John Carſon,
Dr. William Clarkſon, Dr. John R. B. Rogers.

Conſulting Phyſicians and Surgeons.

Dr. John Jones, Dr. Adam Kuhn,
Dr. William Shippen, Dr. Benjamin Ruſh.

Apothecary. Mr. John Story. *Treaſurer*. Mr. John Clifford.

Bank of North-America.

January 1ſt, 1787.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital ſtock for the laſt half year, and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

TO BE SOLD, by *Edward & Iſaac Penington,*

At their Store in *Saſſafras-ſtreet*,

Single refined, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugar. Alſo, Sugar-Houſe Molaſſes. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Ledlie, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Adminiſtrator.

December 30th, 1786.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requeſted to be delivered to George Campbell, Eſquire, Regiſter, Philadelphia county. ¶

WE, the ſubſcribers, aſſignees of Joſeph Miley and wife, have diſcovered that a certain Michael Smith has obtained a bond from ſaid Miley, conditioned for the payment of 35l. or thereabouts, which appears to have been obtained after an aſſignment of his real and perſonal eſtates had been made to us, and fraudulently antidated a conſiderable time back: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as we are determined not to pay the ſame.

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
JOSEPH PRICE,
RICHARD TUNIS.

December 29, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did execute three ſeveral bonds, bearing date about the beginning of May, 1786, each of them conditioned for the payment of fifty pounds, in gold or ſilver money, to a certain Jacob Vanfoſſen, late of Worceſter townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the firſt of them on the 27th day of November, 1787, the ſecond of them on the 27th November, 1789; and the other of them on the 27th November, 1791; all which bonds were given in part of the conſideration for a tract of land, which the ſaid Jacob Vanfoſſen ſold and conveyed to the ſubſcriber, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip: And whereas there are ſuch arrearages of taxes againſt the ſaid land, as will probably very much injure the ſubſcriber, and which the ſaid Vanfoſſen ought to have diſcharged before he removed out of this ſtate: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons againſt taking any aſſignment of the ſaid bonds, or either of them, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, before I am well aſſured that the ſaid Vanfoſſen has diſcharged the ſaid arrearages of tax, unleſs compelled thereto by due courſe of law. DERICK KEYSER.

Worceſter, December 26th, 1786. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order for ſettlement.

JOHN BISPHAM,)
PETER SHIRAS,) Adminiſtrators.

¶

Twelfth month, 23 day 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of WILLIAM JOHNSON, at Frankford-mill, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, eight years old laſt fall, about 14 hands 1 inch high, bald face and wall eyes, lately ſhod before, trots and paces ſome. Whoever brings the ſaid mare, to the owner, living in Biberry townſhip, near Doctor Edwards, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or THREE DOLLARS for the mare only, ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

Eaſton, Northampton county, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Michael Shnyder, in Whitehall townſhip, on Monday, the 22d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two certain Tracts of Land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, one of them bounded by land of Frederick Hill, John Lardner and others, containing 60 acres, more or leſs, late the property of George Good; and the other of them bounded by land of George Schlotterbeck, George Flexer and others, containing about 100 acres, more or leſs, late the property of John Ritter; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Michael Bobſt, in Weiſenburg townſhip, on Tueſday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Penn townſhip, bounded by land of Peter Hettinger and vacant land, containing about 100 acres, more or leſs, late the property of John Shier; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Henry Groſs, in the town of Northampton, on Wedneſday, the 24th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain log Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the ſaid town of Northampton, on the weſt ſide of Allen-ſtreet, bounded on the eaſt by ſaid ſtreet, on the ſouth by a lot of Philip Klotz, on the north by a lot of Peter Biſhop, deceaſed, containing in front 60 feet, in depth 230 feet, late the property of Abraham Smith; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

2601'79

NEW-YORK, December 28.

By the laſt evening's northern and eaſtern mails little intelligence is communicated.—By the Boſton papers, however, we learn, of the arrival of the ſhip Penelope, Captain Moore, from London, who has brought news only to the 10th of October, Captain Moore, on the Banks, fell in with the wreck of a ſhip which he diſcovered to be the Congreſs, of Philadelphia, with no perſon on board, Captain Moore informs, that the Weſt-Ind a planters late grievous complain s to the Britiſh adminiſtration, reſpecting the decline of their trade ſince the reſtri tions upon American bottoms, in all probability will produce ſome favorable reviſions of the acts thus re tricting them.—No additional accounts of INSURGENTS, &c.

Yeſterday, being the feſtival of St. JOHN the EVANGELIST, the ancient and honorable fraternity of *Free and Accepted Maſons*, in this city, aſſembled at the Coffee-Houſe in the forenoon, and from thence went in proceſſion to St. George's Chapel, where an ingenious maſonic diſcourſe was delivered to them by their Reverend Brother BEACH, and a collection made for the benefit of the Charity School. From the Chapel they returned in like proceſſion to the Coffee-Houſe, where an elegant entertain ent was provided, and, as the celebration of this ſacred feaſt began, ſo was it concluded, in a manner moſt agreeable to the benevolent ſpirit of their inſtitution.

Yeſterday arrived in this port, after a paſſage of 51 days from L'Orient, his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Packet, the Courier de New-York, Monſ. Jaubert, Commander. This ſhip brings no intereſting intelligence. She ſaw a ſhip on the 20th, in latitude 38, 29. and long. 73, 44. from the meridian of Paris, which was ſuppoſed to be the Packet le Courier de L'Europe, that ſailed from hence on the 18th inſtant, wind blowing freſh at N. N. W. and N. W. On the 23d the Packet was at the Hook, but was obliged to put out again on account of the gale that happened on that day. —In this veſſel, Monſ. Dubey, brother to Monſ. Dubey, Merchant, in this city, and a Mr. Bourn, came paſſengers.

Yeſterday arrived here, the ſhip Charleſton, William Allibone Commander.——Captain Allibone ſailed from Charleſton (S. C.) on the 15th inſtant, for Philadelphia, and arrived in the bay of the Delaware on the 22d. where he continued until the 25th, endeavouring to reach Reedy-Iſland; but finding it unſafe to continue there, or make a further attempt to gain the Iſland (owing to the great quantities of ice with which he was ſurrounded) ſailed from thence, and arrived here yeſterday afternoon——Mr. Jones, and Mr. Furguſon came paſſengers with Captain Allibone.

By Captain Allibone we have been favored with Charleſton papers as late as the 13th inſtant:

Charleſton, Dec. 11. The Dutch ſhip Jacobus, Captain J. W. Corneliſſen, from Surrinam, bound to Rotterdam, was taken into St. Georges, Bermuda, having ſprung a dangerous leak about 150 leagues to the eaſtward of Bermuda. She is laden with coffee, cotton, cocoa, and hardwood, and is unloading to be ſurveyed.

PHILADELPHIA.

On Saturday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Commonwealth adjourned till the 3d Tueſday of February next.

Previous to their adjournment, they were pleaſed to appoint the following gentlemen, to repreſent this State in the propoſed Convention to meet in this City in May next, having for its object an alteration of the Confederation, and the regulation of commerce—viz. Thomas Mifflin—Robert Morris—George Clymer—Jared Ingerſol—Thomas Fitzſimons—James Wilſon—and Governeur Morris, Eſquires.

In conſequence of the riotous proceedings of the diſaffected in Maſſachuſetts, the General Court of that ſtate at their laſt ſeſſion, publiſhed a long and very pathetic addreſs to their conſtituents, ſtating the various reaſons to which the preſent difficulties of America may be aſcribed—from thence we have made the following extracts:

"We feel in common with our neighbours the ſcarcity of money; but *is not this ſcarcity owing to our own folly*? At the cloſe of the war there was no complaint of it; ſince that time, our fields have yielded their increaſe, and heaven has beſtowed its bleſſings on us in common abundance; but are we not conſtrained to allow, that *immenſe ſums have been expended for what is of no value*, for the gewgaws imported from Europe, and the more pernicious produce of the Weſt-Indies? and the dread of a paper currency impedes the circulation of what remains: It is ſaid however, that ſuch a currency would give us preſent relief, but like the pleaſure of ſin, it would be but for a ſeaſon; and like that too, it would be a reproach to the community, and would produce calamities without end.

"Until the people can forget the injuries and frauds occaſioned by paper currencies, in their own time, we think they muſt be ſatisfied of the inexpediency and injuſtice of making new emiſſions.

"Within a few years the habits of luxury have exceedingly encreaſed; THE USUAL MANUFACTURES OF THE COUNTRY HAVE BEEN LITTLE ATTENDED TO. That *we can buy goods cheaper than we can make them*, is often repeated, and is even become a maxim in œconomy, although *a moſt abſurd and deſtructive one*. While theſe habits continue, the wiſeſt Legiſlature will not be able to remove our complaints: The emiſſion of a paper currency, and ſuch like expedients, may ſeem to refreſh us for a moment; but they will ſerve to fan the flame that muſt eventually conſume us.

"*Without a reformation of manners, we can have little hope to proſper in our public or private concerns.* At the cloſe of the war we greedily adopted the luxurious modes of foreign nations. Although our country abounds with all the neceſſaries of life, the importations from abroad, for our own conſumption, have been almoſt beyond calculation; we have indulged ourſelves in fantaſtical and expenſive faſhions, and intemperate living; by theſe means our property has been leſſened, and *immenſe ſums in ſpecie have been exported*. Government is complained of, as if they had devoured them; and the cry of many perſons now is, make us paper money. This requeſt is next in point of imprudence to that of the Iſraelites to Aaron, to make them a calf; and a compliance would be but little more honorable or advantageous in the one caſe, than it was in the other.

"As the difficulty in paying debts increaſed, a diſregard to honeſty, juſtice and good faith, in public and private tranſactions, become more manifeſt. That virtue, which is neceſſary to ſupport a republic, has declined; and, as a people, *we are now in the preciſe channel in which the liberty of ſtates has generally been ſwallowed up*. BUT STILL OUR CASE IS NOT DESPERATE; by recurring to the principles and integrity of public ſpirit, and the *practice of induſtry, ſobriety, œconomy, and fidelity* in contracts, and by acquieſcing in laws neceſſary for the public good, the impending ruin may be averted, and we become reſpectable and happy.—By ſuch means we may falſify the invidious predictions of our enemies, that we ſhould crumble to pieces, and ſhould be too corrupt to maintain republican freedom. In ſuch a caſe, we may hope, that the God of our fathers, who has defended us hitherto, will proſper the work of his own hands, and ſave the fair ſtructure of American liberty from falling into ruin."

Bank of North-America.

December 14th, 1786.

THE Stockholders of the Bank are desired to take notice, that the Annual Election of Directors will be held at the Bank, on **Monday**, the 8th of January next, at 11 o'clock.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, November 26, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the southern mail will arrive (until the 1st May 1787) on *Wednesdays* and *Fridays*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and mails in return will be closed on *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M.

The eastern mail will arrive (until the 1st January 1787) on *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays*, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M. and returns will be forwarded on *Thursdays* and *Sundays*, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

WHEREAS Joseph Miley, of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, blacksmith, and Mary his wife, have made an assignment of all their real and personal estates to us, the subscribers, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. All persons who are indebted to the said Joseph Miley are therefore requested to make payment of their several debts to us, or either of us, the subscribers; and all those who have any demands against the said Joseph Miley, are desired to exhibit their accounts, properly attested, in order for settlement, to

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
JOSEPH PRICE, } Assignees.
RICHARD TUNIS,

Dec. 16, 1786.

¶

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, situate in the county of New-Castle and the Delaware state, on the south side of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the same for a mile, about half a mile from the flourishing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a small farm-house, a new barn and stables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marsh may be easily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Also, A house and lots in the town of New-Castle, on the river Delaware, and the front street, together with a large brick office, two stories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-house, stable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Also, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforesaid county of New-Castle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an estate, called Chatham, situate in London-grove township, and county of Chester, in Pennsylvania. On this is an ancient and well accustomed Inn. The mansion house is of stone, two stories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, stables, sheds, &c. are all of stone, commodious, well finished and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leased with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling house, where a store is now kept, will be let separate. The annual election for representatives, &c. for the second district of the county is held on the premises.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the settled township of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Westmoreland county, on the west side of the Ohio, and some adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittsburgh, will be leased for long terms and on the most favorable conditions. Also, lots on Spruce-street, Sixth-street and the public square, and upon Fifth-street, between Walnut and Spruce-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

To be Rented for a term of Years,

And entered on the 25th day of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and tract of marsh meadow ground, situate on Tinicum island, in Chester county, distant from Philadelphia about 10 miles, very suitable for those that would choose to follow the grazing and farming business. The plantation consisting of about 100 acres of excellent upland, suitable for any sort of grain, with a good two story stone dwelling-house, and a good stone spring-house convenient to the same, likewise, a good orchard of excellent fruit trees, that seldom miss bearing. The marsh meadow lays adjoining the upland, and consists of 160 acres, and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any sort of water carriage; the banks belonging to the said marsh meadow will be delivered to the tenants in good order. The many advantages arising from the fertility of the soil and the convenient situation of the above plantation and marsh meadow ground, makes it worthy the notice of those who would choose to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the subscriber, living on the above plantation.

¶ ISRAEL TAYLOR.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 15th of this instant, a certain DAVID RUSSEL, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a jean coatee and breeches, a half worn castor hat, and boots; has lately been found guilty of horse stealing, and has had his head shaved agreeably to a late act of Assembly. Likewise broke out at the same time, a certain JOSEPH WARNER, who was committed on suspicion of house breaking, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a green cloth coatee, brown cloth waistcoat, corduroy breeches, woollen stockings, strong leather shoes, and a small hat bound round. Whoever apprehends the above described persons, and delivers them at any gaol in this state, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for either, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Gaoler.

Chester county gaol, Dec. 16, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WHARTON, sen. late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun. } Execut.
WILLIAM FISHER,

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

Imported, and to be Sold, Wholesale and Retail, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, a Neat and General Assortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Amongst which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and beak irons, files and rasps of all kinds, screw plates, sledge and hand hammers, saw-mill, cross-cut, hand, pannel, tenant, sash, dovetail, compass and wood cutters steelplate saws, carpenters planes, braces and bits, adzes, augers, compasses, rules, squares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane-irons, chissels and gouges of all kinds, turning chissels and gouges, centre, chair, spool and pinning bits, sash cord, pulleys and weights, glue, Turkey oil stones, shoemakers knives, rub-stones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks, sheep shears and taylors ditto, cupboard, chest, drawer and pad locks of various kinds, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch brass knob locks, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd best and common stock locks, H L and H hinges, table and chest ditto, brass and iron edge-butt ditto, brass and iron desk locks and hinges of various kinds, round bolts, flat spring ditto, brass knob and thumb latches, wood screws, bed screws, nails of all kinds, 20, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d. trunk nails, long and short hob nails, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6d. sprigs, mouse traps, curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, screw knobs, cloak pins, curtain rings, chimney hooks, scale beams, polished waggon boxes, sheet iron, brick-layers trowels, iron traces, polished steel and common iron candlesticks, polished steel and japanned snuffers, brass and iron head shovels and tongs, andirons, brass and iron nosed bellows, smoothing irons, warming pans, coffee mills, frying pans, grid irons, skewers and chopping knives, iron pots, bake ovens, skillets and saucepans, brass cocks, steelyards, curriers knives, American made steel coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and cross irons, wool and cotton card wire, &c.

SADLERY.

Diaper girths and worsted sircingle web, straining web, men and womens stirrups of various kinds, snaffle, kirb, chaise and other bridle bitts, sadlers buckles, staples and plates, straining irons, awls, needles, &c.

GLASS and PAINTS.

16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, and 11 by 9 window glass. Spanish brown, yellow ochre, Prussian blue, Dutch pink, kings yellow, white vitriol, red chalk, &c. &c.

Philadelphia Twelfth month 18th, 1786.

Proposals for publishing by Subscription,

Elements of Geography,

PHILOSOPHIC and HISTORIC.

Containing an account of

I. The Globe, under its natural divisions of day, night, seasons, climes, produce, animals, inhabitants, &c.

II. History, manners, polity, science, arts, commerce, towns, territories, &c. of nations.

By JOHN WALKER, *Teacher of the Classicks and Mathematicks, Usher's-Court*, Dublin.

The whole illustrated with a number of copper-plates, exhibiting

The globe, planetary revolutions, &c.

A variety of Animals, &c. picturesquely fixed in their native climes, in a geographical chart.

The rise, revolutions and fall of the principal Empires in the world, in a historical chart. } *Quite new things in a work of this sort.*

Geography, ancient and modern.

CONDITIONS.

1. THAT the book shall be an octavo size, bound and lettered on the back, with coloured maps, charts, &c. the price to subscribers, *five English shillings*.

2. That half the price shall be paid on subscribing, the rest on delivery of the book.

3. That the work shall be put to press when 250 have subscribed.

In this work it is the attempt of the editor to exhibit, in an interesting and easy point of view, an epitome of the natural and political world, calculated for the information and entertainment of those who have not leisure or inclination for minute research in the records of history or the volumes of nature, and peculiarly adapted to the young capacity, in speaking to the eye by picturesque representations.

N. B. He intends, as prints are sold, that the plates alone shall be worth the money.

Subscriptions received by the book-sellers in Dublin, Joseph Brown, George-yard, London, Joseph Cruckshank, Philadelphia, and the author. †

Blockley, Philadelphia county, November 1, 1786.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pastures of the subscribers, in the night of the 24th ult. the following creatures, a dark iron grey Mare, 5 years old, had a pair of old shoes on before, near 14 hands high, carries well, is long sided, light grey in the forehead, has a wart a few inches below one of her eyes, full and deep breasted, higher before than behind, stands firm on her legs, a natural long trotter and canters, moves light and easy, stands fire of small arms, a long switch tail, and white at the end. The other a bay Gelding, 3 years old last spring, a natural trotter, shod before, about 15 hands high, has a small star in his forehead, has not been docked, nor any hair cut off any part; he has been rode but little, and will not be easily put out of a trot into a canter till he goes pretty fast; he carries low, with his nose a little forward, has a remarkable scar on his near thigh, occasioned by the cut of a spike when young. Whoever secures the above creatures and thief, shall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the mare, and Fifty Shillings for the horse.

PETER WORRALL,

¶ BENJAMIN BRANNAN.

N. B. The dark iron-grey mare, advertised to be taken up by James Gass and James West, constables, proves not to be the above mare.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of PETER HOLSTEIN, deceased, will be Sold by public Vendue, on Wednesday, the third of January next, a part of the noted Sweedsford tavern tract, situate in Upper Merion township, and opposite to Norris-town, Montgomery County, containing about 150 acres of Land, whereon is a good log dwelling house, barn and stables, stone spring house, lime-kiln and quarry of good lime-stone, a bearing orchard, 10 or 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made; about one half of the land cleared, the rest excellent timber land. Attendance will be given at the time and place, and conditions of sale made known, by

SAMUEL HOLSTEIN,
BENJAMIN EASTBURN, } Execut.
RICHARD MILES,

Nov. 27, 1786. †

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Draw-bridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

the different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Mustard-seed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* a bushel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry measure. th

---

Just PUBLISHED and to be Sold by

JOEPH CRUKSHANK,

Market-str midway between Second and Third-streets, Philadelphia,

A Jouil of a Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the states of New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvan Delaware, Maryland and South-Carolina, held at Wilming, in the state of Delaware, October 10th and 11th, 1786 ||

Just published, by CHARLES CIST,

Printer, Race-street, a few doors below Second-street, and to be sold most of the principal Book-sellers in town [price SIX-PENCE]

COOL THOUGHTS

On the Subject of the BANK.

Addressed the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly.

Just published and to be sold by HALL and SELLERS, oppos the Jersey Market, (Price Nine-pence.)

A SERMON, on the DUE CELE-

BRATION of the Festival, appointed as a THANKSGIVING for the fruits of the Earth; preached in Christ-Church and St. Peter by the Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. and Rector of said Churches, October 29, 1786. the Day preceding his Dparture for England, to obtain EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well known and valuable Tract of LAND, situate on the west branch of the river Susquehanna, containing 500 acres, 100 of which is rich river bottom, and includes the mouth of the Muddun, an excellent and never failing mill stream, now in possess of Henry Starrett.

Six hundred acres of cultivated LAND, nearly adjoining the above. Enquire of Captain DAVID HAMMOND.

Three Lots 100 acres each, beautifully situated on the said west branch, joining the town of Northumberland, a great proportion of river bottom on each lot. Enquire of HAINES, GARDNER and DOUTHET, Northumberland.

One hundred and fifty acres, situate on the north east branch of the Susquehna, being part of the town lands of Northumberland, includ a good mill seat on Lodge's run.

Also, Ten acres more or less, at the main point of the town of Northumberland, at the forks of the river Susquehanna, commanding the ferry to fort Augusta and across the west branch. On the premises are a dwelling-house and a large stone stable, two stories high will contain 40 horses; now in tenure of Robert Martin, Esqire. Also, 150 acres of land, opposite the said main point commanding the ferry, on both sides the west branch aforesaid For terms, apply to

REUBEN HAINES.

N. B. Sundry other Lots of Land for sale, plans of which may be seen at Haines, Douthet and Gardner's store, in Northumberland.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

ABOUT fifty-four acres of good marsh meadow, divided into four lots; it is chiefly in timothy, clover and blue grass, situate on the main road leading through the township of Tinicum, in the county of Chester; it is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of a landing on the river Delaware, of which it has the privilege; the banks belonging to this act are in good order and easy to be supported. Considerable credit will be given for part of the money, if desired.

Likewise to be sold, a tract of deeded land, in Cumberland county, Greenwich township, pattented for 335 acres and one fourth, with allowance, it abounds with good timber, and is said to have a good convenience for a saw-mill, which must be valuable, as it is near the Juniata, out of which there is water carriage down the Susquehanna to several towns. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, in Kingsess township, Philadelphia county, near the main road to Chester.

December 5, 1786. ¶ PHILIP PRICE.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly opposite the Church in Second-street, has again opened store on the west side of Front-street near Walnut-street, where he has imported in the last vessels from England, a general assortment of

China, Glass and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table sets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, sugardishes, and cream ewers; elegant *one coloured* ware; *cut glass* candlesticks, salts, mustard-pots, cruts, decanters and wine-glasses, single and double flint glass ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of several sizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country consumption. Cuntry orders carefully packed, and executed at the shortest notice

A few Watch chains and seals to be sold low. t f.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, situate in Charleston township, in the county of Chester, about two miles above the Valley Forg, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceased, Patrick Anderson and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houses, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and stabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing stream, and more may be made at a small expence; also two good bearing orchards, two spring-houses, with never-failing springs of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and pasture land. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money. Any person inclining to purchase, is desired to apply to the subscriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-streets, Philadelphia.

PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not sold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

Best possible image.

JANUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2954.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1787.

NEW-YORK, *December* 30.

From undoubted authority we have received, and take the earliest opportunity to communicate to our readers the following interesting letter from Monsr. de Calonne, Comptroller-General of the Finances of France, to Mr. Jefferson, Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America, dated Fontainebleau, October 22, 1786.

SIR,

AS it is the intention of the King to favor as much as possible the commerce of the United States, I have the honor to communicate to you the measures that have been taken on this subject.

By a letter of the 9th of January 1784, to the Marquis de la Fayette, I informed him that instead of two free ports promised by the treaty with the United States, the King had determined to grant them four: I gave him hopes at the same time that I would direct my attention to the custom-houses, and to the different duties which are prejudicial to commerce; observing however, that this subject demanded long investigation, which is not yet compleated. By another letter I informed him that his Majesty had suppressed the duties upon the exportation of brandy, and I expected that this suppression would be useful to the American commerce: I promised in the same letter that the duties of the Admiralty, payable by an American vessel on her arrival in a French port, should be diminished and reduced to a single duty, regulated according to the number of masts, and not by the uncertain estimation of measurement. This reduction requires a perfect knowledge of all the duties paid in our ports; and as they are of various kinds, the statements which I have ordered to be made are not yet ready.

You know, Sir, that the King has appointed a committee for the particular purpose of examining our commercial connections with the United States---and that the Marquis de la Fayette has presented a project conformable to the principles contained in your letter to the Count de Vergennes; but you will consider how imprudent it would be to expose (by changing the present system) a revenue of twenty-eight millions, upon an article which is not of the first necessity. After long debates upon the means of encouraging the importation of American tobacco, it has been resolved not to break the agreement made with Mr. Morris; but that after the expiration of this contract a similar one shall be made; and that in the mean while the Farmers General should be obliged to purchase annually about 1500 hogsheads of American tobacco, imported from the United States in French or American vessels, at the same price, and on the same conditions, which have been stipulated by the contract of Mr. Morris.

You will remember, Sir, that before a regulation could be made in favor of the importation of whale oil, the Marquis de la Fayette had taken a particular arrangement with Mr. Saugrain for the sale of this article to the amount of 800,000 livres---and that I had given him a passport in order to render this first importation free from all duties whatsoever. This same Mr. Saugrain afterwards made an agreement with some merchants of Boston, to the yearly amount of 400,000 livres, to last during six years; for which his Majesty has granted the same favors which are enjoyed by the Hanse Towns.

This matter having been lately examined more extensively, the administration to whom was communicated their and your wish for abolishing all duties upon oil, have found that at present they could not consent to it, on account of engagements made with other powers. All that could be done was to grant during ten years to the whale oil, spermaceti, &c. imported from the United States in French or American vessels, the same favors---the same diminution of duties, which has been allowed to the Hanse Towns.

His Majesty hopes that the commercial connections between the United States and France will become so considerable, as to engage him to continue the effect of this determination; and as it has been observed by the committee that a great duty of fabrication had been hitherto paid upon the most favored whale oil, and even upon the national one, his Majesty consents to abolish the duty of fabrication with respect to the whale oil and spermaceti directly imported from the United States, in French or American bottoms, so that this oil and spermaceti shall not pay, during ten years, any other duty but seven livres, ten sols, and the augmentation of ten sols per livre, which last duty is to cease in 1790.

It has also been determined that particular informations be taken concerning the consumption of Carolina rice in France, and that means be devised to encourage the importation of that article.

Representations having been made concerning the considerable duties laid upon pot-ash and pearl-ash, also upon beaver skins, and hair, and raw leather, his Majesty has suppressed all duties whatsoever upon those articles, if imported from the United States in French or American vessels. The King is likewise anxious to give proper encouragement to every article of American fur.

His Majesty has moreover consented to abolish all duties upon masts, yards, knees for ship-building, red cedar, green oak, and timber of all kinds, imported from the United States, in French or American vessels.

The committee having represented that a duty was paid in France of 5 per cent. upon all vessels built in foreign countries, and that this duty was prejudicial to the sale of American ships, his Majesty has exempted from all duties the purchase of ships built in the United States of America.

Great duties having been formerly laid upon all shrubs, trees, and seed imported to France, his Majesty has abolished those duties, when the above articles shall be imported in French or American vessels, from the United States.

The King having been informed that the State of Virginia had ordered the arms for her militia to be made in France, his Majesty has declared, that the prohibitions which hitherto have prevented the exportation of arms and gun-powder, as well as the duties laid upon those articles, when exported by permission, shall be abolished; and that whenever the United States shall think it expedient to export from France, arms, guns, and gunpowder, they shall find no impediment in the law of the country, provided those articles be exported in French or American vessels. ---A very small duty is only to be paid, in order to facilitate the calculation of exports.

Lastly, His Majesty has received, with the same favor, the application made in the committee for the suppression of the heavy duties actually paid upon books and papers of all kinds.

The King abolishes all these duties, when the above articles shall be exported to the United States in French or American vessels.

It is with great pleasure, Sir, that I inform you of the disposition of his Majesty; they are a new testimony of his great desire to establish the most intimate commercial connections between the two nations---and of the favorable attention he will always pay to any proposal made by the United States of America.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) DE CALLONE.

P. S. Your nation, Sir, will probably receive with pleasure the information of the facilities granted to the exportation of the wines of Bourdeaux, Guyenne and Touraine, and the suppression of the duties granted by different arrets of Council------ of which the Marquis de la Fayette will give you notice.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now SELLING, wholesale and retail, by the Printers hereof,

Poor Richard's ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1787.

Bank of North-America.

January 1st, 1787.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital stock for the last half year, and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

TO BE SOLD, by *Edward & Isaac Penington,*

At their Store in *Sassafras-street,*

Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugar.

Also, Sugar-House Molasses. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joshua Ledlie, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and all those who have any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts properly attested, for settlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Administrator.

December 30th, 1786.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requested to be delivered to George Campbell, Esquire, Register, Philadelphia county. ¶

WE, the subscribers, assignees of Joseph Miley and wife, have discovered that a certain Michael Smith has obtained a bond from said Miley, conditioned for the payment of 35l. or thereabouts, which appears to have been obtained after an assignment of his real and personal estates had been made to us, and fraudulently antidated a considerable time back: These are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of the said bond, as we are determined not to pay the same.

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
JOSEPH PRICE,
RICHARD TUNIS.

December 29, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS I, the subscriber, did execute three several bonds, bearing date about the beginning of May, 1786, each of them conditioned for the payment of fifty pounds, in gold or silver money, to a certain Jacob Vanfossen, late of Worcester township, in the county of Montgomery, in the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the first of them on the 27th day of November, 1787, the second of them on the 27th November, 1789; and the other of them on the 27th November, 1791; all which bonds were given in part of the consideration for a tract of land, which the said Jacob Vanfossen sold and conveyed to the subscriber, situate in the said township: And whereas there are such arrearages of taxes against the said land, as will probably very much injure the subscriber, and which the said Vanfossen ought to have discharged before he removed out of this state: These are therefore to forewarn all persons against taking any assignment of the said bonds, or either of them, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, before I am well assured that the said Vanfossen has discharged the said arrearages of tax, unless compelled thereto by due course of law. DERICK KEYSER.

Worcester, December 26th, 1786. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, shopkeeper, deceased, are hereby requested to pay the same; and all who have any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring them in to the subscribers, on or before the first day of February next, in order for settlement.

JOHN BISPHAM,)
PETER SHIRAS,) Administrators.

¶

Eighth month, 23 day 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the stable of WILLIAM JOHNSON, at Frankford-mill, a strawberry roan MARE, eight years old last fall, about 14 hands 1 inch high, bald face and wall eyes, lately shod before, trots and paces some. Whoever brings the said mare, to the owner, living in Biberry township, near Doctor Edwards, and secures the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, or THREE DOLLARS for the mare only, ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

Easton, Northampton county, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Michael Shnyder, in Whitehall township, on Monday, the 22d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two certain Tracts of Land, situate in the said township, one of them bounded by land of Frederick Hill, John Lardner and others, containing 60 acres, more or less, late the property of George Good; and the other of them bounded by land of George Schlotterbeck, George Flexer and others, containing about 100 acres, more or less, late the property of John Ritter; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Michael Bobst, in Weisenburg township, on Tuesday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, situate in Penn township, bounded by land of Peter Hettinger and vacant land, containing about 100 acres, more or less, late the property of John Shier; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Henry Gross, in the town of Northampton, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain log Tenement and Lot of Ground, situate in the said town of Northampton, on the west side of Allen-street, bounded on the east by said street, on the south by a lot of Philip Klotz, on the north by a lot of Peter Bishop, deceased, containing in front 60 feet, in depth 230 feet, late the property of Abraham Smith; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Blockley township, Philadelphia county, Dec. 18, 1786.

WAS brought to the subscriber, by a person unknown, a Black HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about 4 years old, with one white foot and some white in his face. The owner is desired to come, within three weeks from the date hereof, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold for the same.

JOHN LEECH, senior.

N. B. Said Leech begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened a house of public entertainment, stiled the *Orange Tree*, five miles from Philadelphia, on Haverford road, which joins Lancaster road at the Seven Stars inn. He has a good house and convenient stabling, so that all gentlemen travellers and waggoners, who will be pleased to favour him with their custom, shall be gratefully received, and well entertained.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the west side of Front-street, the fifth door from the store formerly occupied by them at the corner of said street and Market-street, where they are still carrying on the grocery business in as extensive a manner and on the same reasonable terms as formerly. ctf Philad. Dec. 26. 1786.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION (and may be entered on the first of April next) situate in Providence township, Montgomery county, near the place called the Trap, adjoining the highway leading from Philadelphia to Reading, containing 50 acres of land, with a good stone dwelling-house thereon erected, a well of good water near the door, a good barn, and about five acres of choice meadow and more may be made, a good young bearing orchard of choice fruit. Now in the tenure of Frederick Hesser, who was the former owner of the said plantation, and has kept a public house thereon for several years past, for which business it is very convenient. A good and indisputable title will be given. For further particulars enquire of the subscribers living in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county.

† JOHN GORGAS and
December 23, 1786 BENJAMIN GORGAS.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen last night out of the stable of the subscriber, in Nockamixon township, Bucks county, a full bred bay MARE, near 15 hands high, with one hind foot white to the fetlock joint, and is supposed to be with foal; she is remarkably high spirited and gay, and carries very easy under the saddle, but has never been in the gears. Whoever secures the said mare and thief, so that the owner gets his mare again, and the thief convicted, shall receive the above reward, or for the mare only, TEN DOLLARS and reasonable charges.

December 22, 1786. ANTHONY SHOEMAKER.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night from the subscriber, living in Wood's Town, a servant man, named George Smith, alias Norcross, about five feet six inches high, a down ill-looking fellow, has black hair tied behind; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, striped velvet jacket, and black breeches; he is a shoemaker by trade, and has his kit of tools with him. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, paid by ¶ WILLIAM PROSSER.

Salem County, West-Jersey. Dec. 26 1786.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen, on the night of the 7th inst. from the house of John Heart, at the Three Mile Run, on the old York road, a bright bay gelding, with a small star in his forehead, long switch tail, upwards of 15 hands high, rising four years old, a natural trotter, shod with plates before and tips behind; with saddle and bridle; the saddle almost new, with a green sweat-cloth, bound with yellow, and curb bridle with single reins. Whoever secures said horse, and thief (if stolen) and delivers them to John Hart, or Moses Sheppard, in Abington township, Montgomery county, shall be entitled to the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the horse, with reasonable charges, paid by

Dec. 16, 1786. † JOSEPH FARRIBEE.

TWO SHILLINGS Reward.

RAN away on the third inst. from the subscriber living in Roxborough township, Philadelphia county, an apprentice lad, named BENJAMIN SHRIVER, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, had on when he went away a pair of brown woolen trowsers, light coloured cloth coat and corduroy vest, and took with him some more cloaths. Whoever delivers said apprentice to his master, shall have the above reward. JOHN GORGAS † Dec. 22, 1786.

TEN POUNDS Reward.

BROKE gaol on the night of the 15th of this instant, a certain DAVID RUSSEL, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; had on, when he went away, a jean coatee and breeches, a half worn castor hat, and boots; has lately been found guilty of horse stealing, and has had his head shaved agreeably to a late act of Assembly. Likewise broke out at the same time, a certain JOSEPH WARNER, who was committed on suspicion of house breaking, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a green cloth coatee, brown cloth waistcoat, corduroy breeches, woollen stockings, strong leather shoes, and a small hat bound round. Whoever apprehends the above described persons, and delivers them at any gaol in this state, so that they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for either, by

¶ THOMAS TAYLOR, Gaoler.

Chester county gaol, Dec. 16, 1786.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

MONDAY, December 4, 1786. P. M.

A member in his place read a bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the powers of the Truſtees of the county of Weſtmoreland, and for ſettling their accounts;" and, having obtained leave, preſented the ſame to the chair, when it was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for the relief of Iſaac Wynn, Philip Buckius, John Harmer, Adam Alberger, Edward Dickinſon and Cato Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation in Tinicum townſhip, in the county of Bucks," ws read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to empower the Supreme Executive Council to lay out a town, and otherwiſe to apportion the lands contained in the tract of land reſerved to the uſe of the ſtate by the act, entituled "An Act for the ſale of certain lands therein mentioned, for the purpoſe of redeeming and paying off the certificates of depreciation given to the officers and ſoldiers of the Pennſylvania line, or their repreſentatives, and for appropriating certain other lands therein mentioned for the uſe of the ſaid officers and ſoldiers, to be divided off to them ſeverally at the end of the war," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

TUESDAY, December 5, 1786. A. M.

Memorials from 773 inhabitants of this ſtate were read, praying that, as an encouragement for the manufacturing of bar iron in Pennſylvania, an impoſt or duty may be laid upon all bar iron of a foreign manufacture imported into this ſtate.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from David Cloyd, Treaſurer of the county of Cheſter, was read, ſetting forth, that he was robbed on the twenty-fifth day of November, 1782, of the ſum of two hundred and ſeventy pounds nine ſhillings, gold and ſilver coin, and praying the amount thereof may be placed to his credit in the ſettlement of his accounts.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee poſtponed November 30th, reſpecting the annual expenditures of the civil liſt.

And in debating the following reſolution, viz.

"Reſolved, That from and after the day of the daily pay of the members of the General Aſſembly be twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence."

On the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe agree to the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Logan and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Fitzſimmons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Salter, Logan, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, J. Heiſter, Brown, Canon, Findley, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Smith, M'Calmont, Reiff, Carſon. 32.

NAYS. Meſſrs, Morris, W. Robinſon, jun. Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, D. Clymer, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Barr, Brackenridge, Gilchreeſt, Hockley, Clark, Miley. 25.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

And the Houſe having thereupon fully debated the ſaid report by paragraphs, the ſame was adopted as follows, viz.

The committee appointed to report a plan for reducing the expences of government, having had that ſubject under conſideration, report,----

That in their opinion the preſent burthens under which the good people of this ſtate labour renders a retrenchment of every expence, beyond what is ſtrictly juſt and neceſſary, the duty of the repreſentatives of the people.

The committee have confined their views to the ſums actually paid out of the public treaſury, ſuppoſing that the emoluments ariſing from fees and perquiſites will more properly belong to the committee on ways and means.

From a return made by the Comptroller-General to a committee of a former Houſe of Aſſembly, it appears that the annual amount drawn out of the treaſury, for the ſupport of government, is Twenty-nine Thouſand and Ten Pounds.

Of this ſum, the annual expence of the General Aſſembly, on an average of three years, amounts to	£ 8100	0	0
Of the Supreme Executive Council, intluding the Preſident, Vice-Preſident and Secretary,	5600	0	0
Of the Delegates in Congreſs, to - -	2460	0	0
That the ſalary of the Chief Juſtice and three Aſſiſtant Judges amounts to - - -	2800	0	0
Of the Receiver-General, Surveyor-General and Secretary of the Land-Office, each 1100l. is - - - -	3300	0	0
Of the Comptroller-General, - -	1000	0	0
Of the Attorney-General, - -	250	0	0
That the pay of the Board of Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia amounts, per annum, to - - - - -	866	0	0
And of the County Lieutenants, to -	966	17	6
The Treaſurer of the State is paid by commiſſions on the ſums he receives and pays, and is ſtated, on an average of four years, to amount, per annum, to - -	830	0	0
Beſides a further allowance per annum, as a Truſtee of the old Loan-Office, of -	150	0	0

The committee, having ſtated the principal ſums paid out of the public treaſury, ſubmit to the wiſdom of the Houſe the propriety of leſſening all or any of them, and in order to bring the buſineſs properly before them, have propoſed diſtinct reſolutions upon each article.

They beg leave, at the ſame time, to ſubmit ſome obſervations which have occurred to them in the courſe of their enquiry.

The Conſtitution requires that the ſalaries of the Judges ſhould be fixed; for which reaſon, as well as that they ſhould have nothing to hope or to fear from the prevalence of party, the committee are of opinion that no alteration ſhould be made in their ſalaries during the time for which they are reſpectively appointed. It may be however neceſſary to remark, that over and above their ſalaries their expences are borne while on the circuits by the ſtate, while they are travelling from one county to another, and by the reſpective counties, during the time they ſtay in each.

By a law paſſed on the eighth day of April, 1785, the ſalaries of the Receiver-General, Surveyor-General and Secretary of the Land-Office were aſcertained and determined, to continue for two years from the eighth day of May following. The committee are of opinion that a conſiderable reduction might be made from their reſpective appointments, but that it ſhould not take place until after the expiration of the law referred to.

The ſalary of the Judge of the Admiralty is Five Hundred Pounds per annum, about Two Hundred Pounds only of which is paid out of the public treaſury. The term of his appointment expires early in the next year; and as there is now a committee appointed to bring in a bill to eſtabliſh admiralty juriſdiction, the continuance of that ſalary will neceſſarily come into view when the bill comes before the Houſe.

The Board of Wardens for the port of Philadelphia conſiſts of ſeven members, and was inſtituted at the ſpecial requeſt of the merchants of this city, and at a time when from the extenſion of our trade, and the new ſituation in which it was placed by the revolution, rendered other regulations, than thoſe which the exiſting laws provided, neceſſary; regulations are here made, and the trade of the port conſiderably leſſened.------The committee are of opinion that a different arrangement of that Board may be made, ſo as to leſſen the expence, without injuring its uſefulneſs.

With reſpect to the county Lieutenants, the committee have only to obſerve, that public opinion has long pronounced them an unneceſſary burthen, which will no doubt have its weight with the committee appointed to reviſe the militia laws.

In conformity to the foregoing opinions and reaſonings, the committee ſubmit the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That, from and after the day of the ſalary of the Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council be one thouſand two hundred and fifty pounds per annum.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the daily pay of the Members of the General Aſſembly be twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the daily pay of the Members of the Supreme Executive Council be twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the daily allowance of the Delegates in Congreſs, during their attendance, be two pounds five ſhillings.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the ſalary of the Secretary of the Supreme Executive Council, including allowance for a Clerk, be ſix hundred pounds per annum.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the ſalaries of the Surveyor-General, Receiver-General and Secretary of the Land-Office, including allowance for Clerks, be nine hundred pounds per annum, each.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the ſalaries of the Truſtees of the Loan-Office be, reſpectively, one hundred pounds per annum.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the ſalary of the Attorney-General be two hundred pounds per annum.

Reſolved, That from and after the day of the Board of Wardens for the port of Philadelphia ſhall conſiſt of five members.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill agreeably to the foregoing reſolutions.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, J. Heiſter, Wright and C. Moore, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

WEDNESDAY, December 6, 1786. A. M.

A letter from Hugh Barclay, one of the judges of the late general election held in and for the county of Bedford, was read, ſetting forth, that in conſequence of a previous order of the Supreme Executive Council, he had delivered to that Board the ſeveral papers and documents relative to the ſaid election; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That Mr. Findley and Mr. Smith be a committee, to wait upon Council, and procure the ſeveral papers and documents mentioned in the foregoing letter.

The committee appointed November 17th, on that part of the meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council, relative to a reſervation of certain lands bounding on lake Erie, made report, which was read and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of David Cloyd, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee for improving the public roads within this commonwealth, poſtponed November 29th laſt, and adopted the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That Commiſſioners be appointed to view and ſurvey grounds, for the ſtraiteſt and beſt road to be laid out from the Middle Ferry on Schuylkill to the borough of Lancaſter, and from thence to Miller's ſpring, in the county of Cumberland, and that a return of ſuch ſurvey be made to the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Morris, ſeconded by Mr. Brackenridge,

Ordered, That the remainder of the ſaid report be re-committed.

The committee appointed this forenoon, to procure the ſeveral papers and documents relative to the late general election held in and for the county of Bedford, reported their having performed that ſervice, and preſented to the chair the ſeveral documents by them received: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Alliſon,

Ordered, That they be referred to Meſſrs. D. Clymer, Piper and Canon, to arrange the ſubject matters, and report thereon to this Houſe.

A member in his place read a bill, entituled "An Act for the eſtabliſhment of an Academy or public ſchool at the town of Pittſburgh;" and having obtained leave, preſented the ſame to the chair, when it was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington into a ſeparate county;" which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table,

The bill, entituled "An Act to ſuſpend the powers of the Truſtees of the county of Weſtmoreland, and for ſettling their accounts," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

THURSDAY, December 7, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Mary Ripley was read, ſtating her claim againſt the eſtate of Francis Doyen, late a matroſs in Captain Gibbs Jones's company of artillery, and praying ſhe may be entitled to draw the depreciation due on his pay, for ſatisfaction of the aforeſaid claim; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others.

A letter from the Comptroller-General was read, informing this Houſe that he hath negociated a commutation with the United States of 98,389 85 90ths dollars ſpecie, into articles of ſpecific ſupplies, required of this ſtate by acts of Congreſs of February and November 1780, to the amount of 195,434 66-90ths dollars.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee read yeſterday, reſpecting a reſervation of certain lands bounding on lake Erie, was read the ſecond time, and adopted as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom that part of the meſſage from the Preſident and the Supreme Executive Council relative to a reſervation of certain lands bounding upon lake Erie was re-committed, report------

That by a law paſſed the 12th day of March, 1783, was erected and laid off a certain tract of country, bounded by the northern and weſtern boundaries of the ſtate, as donation lands to the officers and privates of this ſtate; and by the law directing the mode of diſtributing the donation lands, the Supreme Executive Council, after a time limitted for making applications, are empowered to ſell the reſidue of the lands appropriated by the law of 1783. Your committee would obſerve, that the law empowering Council to diſpoſe of the reſidue of ſaid lands is defective, inaſmuch as they are not limited in point of time in making ſaid ſales; alſo that the mode of ſale is by auction, which experience evinces to be an unproductive way. Your committee would alſo obſerve, that they have conferred with Council on the reſervation referred to in their meſſage, and concur with them in opinion, that it may be advantageous to the ſtate. Therefore ſubmit the following reſolution:

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to reſerve out of the lands before deſcribed a certain tract, beginning on the weſtern boundary of this ſtate, lately run by Meſſieurs M'Clean and Porter, at a point two miles ſouth of the moſt ſouthern part of lake Erie within this ſtate; thence due eaſt to a point, two miles eaſt of that point, where the northern boundary of this ſtate touches lake Erie moſt eaſtward; thence due north to the northern boundary of the ſtate; thence due weſt to the weſtern boundary; and from thence to the place of beginning. And to repeal ſo much of the law which directs the mode of diſtributing the donation lands, as empowers Council to diſpoſe of the reſidue of ſaid lands, making ſaid reſidue, after the reſervation before mentioned, ſubject to the general regulations of the Land-Office.

Your committee, in conformity to the inſtructions of the Houſe, offer a plan for a town upon lake Erie.

1ſt. That the extent upon the lake ſhall be at leaſt double the extent from it.

2d. That the ſtreets ſhall be at right angles to each other, if the ſituation will permit.

3d. That the ſtreets on the margin of the lake ſhall be in width, from high-water mark, one hundred feet.

4th. That the main ſtreet right angular to this ſhall be eighty feet wide.

5th. That the center ſtreet right angular to this, and parallel, as nearly as the ſituation of the ground will permit, with the ſtreet on the margin of the lake, ſhall be alſo eighty feet wide.

6th. That the remaining ſtreets ſhall be ſixty feet, and the alleys thirty feet in width.

7th. That each lot ſhall be ſixty feet front, and two hundred and forty feet in depth.

8th. That each ſquare ſhall conſiſt of eight lots, making four hundred and eighty feet in front.

9th. That each ſquare of this front ſhall be ſubdivided into two equal ſquares, by an alley.

10th. That at the center of the town, where the two main ſtreets of eighty feet wide interſect each other, the four front lots of the four adjoining ſquares ſhall be reſerved, one for a church, one for a court-houſe and yard, one for a ſchool, and one for a market place.

11th. A convenient lot in ſome part of the town ſhall be reſerved for a gaol, and two lots, one on the eaſt, and the other on the weſt, for burying grounds.

12th. A ſufficient number of out lots ſhall be reſerved for a common of paſture, for the uſe of the town.

13th. That the above principles ſhall govern in laying out the town as far as the nature of the ground will permit.

Ordered, That Mr. Evans, Mr. Findley and Mr. Brackenridge be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Hockley,

Ordered, That Wedneſday next be the order of the day, for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee on the memorial reſpecting the Bank of North-America.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the petitions of 280 inhabitants of the county of Waſhington, poſtponed December 2d: Whereupon,

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, in order that no warrant ſhall iſſue for any tract of land not exceeding four hundred acres, on which an actual ſettlement is made, unleſs to thoſe who have made the ſettlement, until the 10th day of April, 1788.

Ordered, That Mr. Wynkoop, Mr. Whitehill, Mr. Dale, Mr. Brackenridge and Mr. Hockley be a committee, for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

FRIDAY, December 8, 1786. A. M.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Heidelberg, in the county of Dauphin, was read, praying to be re-annexed to the county of Lancaſter.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion made by Mr. Hubley, ſeconded by Mr. Roſs,

Reſolved, That the Speaker be directed to iſſue a writ agreeably to law, for the purpoſe of electing a member of Aſſembly for the county of Lancaſter, in the room of Samuel John Atlee, Eſquire, deceaſed.

The committee appointed December 6th, to arrange the ſubject matters touching the late general election in and for the county of Bedford, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing an academy or public ſchool in the town of Pittſburgh," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for erecting parts of the counties of Weſtmoreland and Waſhington into a ſeparate county," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty juriſdiction," and the act, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty juriſdiction," was read the ſecond time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed until tomorrow.

[To be continued.]

Eaſton, Northampton county, Jan. 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jacob Opp, in the town of Eaſton, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in William's townſhip, bounded by lands of Thomas Long, Jacob Bucher and others, containing about 10 acres, more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe thereon erected; late the property of Iſaac Bucher; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Seigfried, in Allen townſhip, on Monday, the 29th day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, bounded by the river Lehigh, lands of Henry Steiner, John M'Nair and Frederick Hower, and containing about 70 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Michael Keiper; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Norris-town gaol, January 1, 1787.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a run-away, on the 20th day of October laſt, an Iriſh man by name of Thomas Godwin, about 5 feet 6 inches high, down look, red ſhort hair; had on a blue ſailor jacket and trowſers. His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees.

¶ WILLIAM STROUD, Gaoler.

BOSTON, December 23.

What a falling off there is at this day from the examples set us by our illuſtrious anceſtors---we may call our preſent character liberality, or chriſten it with what name we pleaſe, but its baneful effects beſt tell its inutility---we may talk of the rigid manners, and the puritannick uſages of our progenitors, but far better would it be for us, if we copied their frugality, their honeſty, and the reverence for laws and rulers, which it is known they poſſeſſed. In the year 1620, when the firſt company of our forefathers ſet ſail from Southampton, in England, on their voyage to this new world, their paſtor, Mr. John Robertſon, wrote a letter to the whole company, full of wiſe and pious council; and from this letter the following extract is taken. "Whereas you are to become a body politic, uſing among yourſelves civil government, and are not furniſhed with ſpecial eminency among the reſt, to be choſen by you into office of government; let your wiſdom and godlineſs appear not only in chuſing ſuch perſons as do entirely love, and will promote the common good; but alſo in yielding unto them all due honors and obedience in their lawful adminiſtrations, not beholding in them the ordinarineſs of their perſons, but God's ordinance for your good; not being like the fooliſh multitude, who more honor the gay coat, than either the virtuous mind of the man, or the glorious ordinances of the Lord. But you know better things, and that the image of the Lord's power and authority which the Magiſtrate beareth, is honorable in how mean perſons ſoever; and this duty you may the more willingly, and ought the more conſcionably to perform, becauſe you are to have them for your ordinary Governors, which yourſelves ſhall make choice of for that work." They followed his advice---were happy, and proſperity attended them.

PROVIDENCE, December 16.

By a gentleman who left Boſton on Saturday laſt, and arrived here yeſterday, we learn, that a brig from St. Croix, belonging to New-Haven, was caſt away in Boſton Bay, in the ſnow ſtorm on Monday ſe'nnight. The owner, with four of the crew took to their boat, and landed at or near Dorcheſter, but periſhed through the ſeverity of the weather. Thoſe that remained on board the brig were preſerved.

The above ſtorm was attended by an uncommon high tide at Boſton, which occaſioned much damage among the ſtores ſituated on the wharves.

During the ſnow ſtorm on Friday evening laſt, the tide roſe higher here than it had for twenty years before.

NEW-YORK, *January* 4.

A London paper of November 1, ſays---There is hardly an inſtance upon record of a treaty being made with ſo much national liberality as the commercial treaty which is ratified between France and this country. A ſpirit of urbanity pervades the whole of it; and there is no doubt but a general trading intercourſe between the two nations will in a ſhort time remove all remains of that national prejudice, which has ſo long been diſgraceful to both countries.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated the 20th ult.

"The commotions which have prevailed for ſome time in the weſtern counties of this ſtate, have generally ſubſided, and the deluded creatures who compoſed the mobs are ſenſibly aſhamed of their folly and ſtupidity.---The haughty and ignorant Shays, whom you have heard ſo much of, and who was a deranged officer from the Maſſachuſetts line of the army, a wretch of no addreſs nor literary talents,---though ſaid to poſſeſs ſome perſonal bravery, is extremely ſick of the *conſumption of folly*, and given over by all our phyſicians. Depend on it, that ultimately the beſt conſequences will proceed from the apparent evils raging lately in this commonwealth; and, from our late eruptions, I prognoſticate that we ſhall ſpeedily become the moſt loyal and patriotic link in the union. Mark the ſequel of our conduct. I have been but three years a citizen of this country, and with pleaſure I aſſure you, that on the moſt minute enquiry, I find not one reſpectable character concerned in the oppoſition which has been made to government.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 10.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman on the Mohawk river, to his friend in this city, dated the 2d ult.

"I have juſt time to tell you, that the report which has been publiſhed in ſeveral of the public papers, reſpecting *Joſeph Brandt* being killed is without foundation. He is now at Niagara in good health, from what I can learn totally averſe to war with the United States, and does not wiſh to favour the hoſtilities. It is no ſecret to you that I know the man, and am well acquainted in Canada and the frontiers of this ſtate (New-York.)----The Six Nations are by no means diſſatisfied with Pennſylvania. I can ſpeak from experience. They ſay "*their brother PENN never encroached on their lands.*"

"P. S. I hope the Aſſembly on our ſide will ride eaſy."

A number of reſpectable and literary characters, in the ſtate of Connecticut, at the ſeſſion of the General Aſſembly in May laſt, aſſociated for the purpoſe of promoting, collecting and communicating uſeful knowledge in the arts and ſciences, particularly in agriculture, manufactures and natural philoſophy. The Honorable Oliver Wolcott, Eſquire, is Preſident, and Jeremiah Wadſworth, Eſquire, Vice-Preſident of the ſociety, which is called the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. The reſiding members are not to exceed ſixty in number, and to be the inhabitants of the ſtate of Connecticut. Honorary and correſponding members may be choſen from any other ſtate or nation.

Extract of a letter from Captain Nathaniel Thwing, dated at Portſmouth, December 22, 1786.

"Once more I write you from hence, after a paſſage of 36 days from Tobago. On the 8th inſtant, in lat. 36, N. long. 67, W. Providence put into my power to preſerve the lives of five perſons, whom I took from off a wreck of a ſloop from the Bay of Honduras, loaded with mahogany and logwood, bound to New-York. ---They had been out ſeven weeks----had been drove off the coaſt ſeveral times---had, in a gale of wind, overſet---the maſter waſhed overboard, but by ſtrenuous exertions again recovered the veſſel. The veſſel righted again; and twelve hours after the maſt came down. Previous (ſeveral days) to the veſſel's overſetting, they had been at allowance of a pint of water a man,--the caſe that contained all the water they had on board, at that time (18 gallons) fell over, and daſhed to pieces in the mate's cabbin, and wounded him conſiderably in ſeveral places. They then were reduced to the ſad neceſſity of drinking their own urine, and had continued four days in that melancholy ſituation when I relieved them. The wind and ſea were then ſo high, that no boat could live in it. Each of them was obliged to make a rope faſt round his body, and, as we paſſed very near, heave the other end on board us and jump into the ſea. In this manner we ſaved them all. The mate is now under the hand of a generous ſurgeon, and the others are in perfect health. The Captain's name is Matthew Brown."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Auguſta, dated October 7, 1786, to his friend in this city.

"I will not undertake to determine whether Spain abets the Creek Indians or not, but I will recite to you what my information on that head has been, and I believe it may be depended on: Which is, that certain Britiſh ſubjects, ſay merchants, have obtained from the Spaniſh government leave to import goods of the manufacture of Great-Britain, for a limited time (ſaid to be ten years) into the Floridas, for the purpoſe of ſupplying the Indians with ſuch goods as they want, arms and ammunition not excepted; and that under this licence not leſs than forty thouſand pounds worth of goods, ſterling coſt, is annually imported to Mobille and Penſacola, for the ſupply of the Indians only, and from thence diſtributed among the traders reſiding among the Creek, Choctaw, Chickaſaw and Cherokee Indians. The names of all theſe Britiſh merchants I have not been able to learn, but one of them is called Panton, and another M'Clatchie, who both reſide in Florida, and of whom one is proſcribed by the ſtate of Georgia. Alexander M'Gillivray, a half breed, is ſaid to be another of that company, who reſides among the Creeks, in Indian habits; he is ſon of M'Gillivray, formerly a merchant of Savannah, whoſe eſtate was forfeited by the ſtate of Georgia, for his attachment to the Britiſh government; he lives in England, and is alſo ſuppoſed to be intereſted in this company."

A late London newſpaper mentions, "That the moſt indiſputable authorities from the capitals of France and Spain confirm the accounts concerning the exchange of the two Floridas, which were ceded to the Catholic King by the late treaty of peace, and which the Spaniards are about to deliver up to the French for an equivalent, not in money, but in territory."

Another late London paper alſo mentions, "That the Lords of the Britiſh Admiralty have now before them a plan for the diſcovery of the longitude, on a very plain and ſimple principle, from a very reſpectable quarter. By this plan, it is aſſerted, the longitude may be aſcertained to a very great nicety, any day that a common obſervation of latitude can be taken, and the operation ſo ſhort, that a calculation of 10 or 15 figures only is requiſite, and this operation is ſo ſimple, that a ſchool boy who has learned navigation, and the common rules of arithmetic, may work the queſtion."

The Delegates of the ſtate of Connecticut, in Congreſs, on the 13th of September laſt, executed in the name and behalf of their conſtituents, a deed of ceſſion, to the United States, "of the right, title, intereſt, juriſdiction and claim of the ſtate of Connecticut to certain weſtern lands, beginning at the 41ſt degree of north latitude, 120 miles weſt of the weſtern boundary line of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as now claimed by the ſaid commonwealth, and from thence by a line to be drawn north, parallel to, and 120 miles weſt of the ſaid weſt line of Pennſylvania, and to continue north, until it comes to 42 degrees and 2 minutes north latitude: whereby all the right, title, intereſt, juriſdiction and claim of the ſtate of Connecticut to the lands lying weſt of the ſaid line to be drawn as aforementioned, 120 miles weſt of the weſtern boundary line of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, as now claimed by ſaid commonwealth, ſhall be included, releaſed and ceded to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, for the common uſe and benefit of the ſaid ſtates, Connecticut included." Which was accepted by Congreſs.

At a meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society*, on Friday laſt, the 5th inſtant, the Society proceeded to the annual election of Officers, according to law, when the following Gentlemen were duly choſen, viz.

His Excellency Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Preſident.

The Rev. Dr. John Ewing, the Rev. Dr. William White and David Rittenhouſe, Eſq; Vice-Preſidents.

Dr. James Hutchinſon, Mr. Robert Patterſon, the Rev. Dr. Samuel Magaw, and Dr. John Foulke, Secretaries.

Dr. Samuel Duffield, Dr. Barnabas Biney, and William Bradford, Eſq; Curators.

The Hon. Francis Hopkinſon, Treaſurer.

The Hon. Dr. Thomas M'Kean, the Hon. George Bryan, Mr. Samuel Caldwell, and the Hon. Jonathan Hoge, Counſellors for three years.

The other Counſellors, formerly elected, and yet in Office, are Jared Ingerſoll, Eſq; Jonathan B. Smith Eſq; the Rev. Mr. Robert Blackwell, Dr. Benjamin Ruſh, Dr. John Jones, Dr. Adam Kuhn, and the Rev. Dr. George Duffield.

Extract from the Minutes,
R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans Court, on THURSDAY, the firſt day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternon, on the premiſes, all that Plantation and Tract of LAND, containing 32 acres, ſituate near the Market-houſe, in Germantown, fronting on the main ſtreet, and bounded by recorded roads leading to divers mills; about 6 acres of the premiſes is good meadow, 6 acres of orchard of choice fruit, and there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe with four rooms on a floor, beſides kitchen and ſtores, a pump in the yard, and a large ſtone barn, the whole in good order.

Alſo, To be Sold at the ſame time, about 6 acres of grain in the ground, a wind-mill, cloaths-preſs, dreſſer and cheſt of drawers. All late the eſtate of Peter Buckius, deceaſed. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

PETER BUCKIUS,
WILLIAM PIPER,
Jan. 8, 1786. CHRISTIAN ROSINE, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN BUTT. ¶

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION in Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, within about five miles of this city, containing about 60 acres, 22½ of which are meadow; there are on ſaid place a large brick houſe and kitchen, a well of excellent water, and two large orchards of the beſt grafted fruit. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. ‡

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Thurſday, the 25th inſt. at the houſe of Paul Samſell, innkeeper, in Lower Milford townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Milford aforeſaid, containing 130 acres, more or leſs, with two good log houſes and barns thereon, and a quantitiy of excellent meadow made, bounded by lands of George Wiker, Eſq; Paul Samſell and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cows, green Corn in the ground, a quantity of Hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 26th of this inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Burk, in Richland townſhip, two Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, ſituate in Richland aforeſaid, the one containing about 200 acres, with a griſt and ſaw-mill erected thereon; the other containing 130 acres. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cattle, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Burk, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787. †

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſt. on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of excellent Land, containing about 81 acres, ſituate in Solebury townſhip, bounded by land of William Roberts and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Kinſey, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 30th of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 160 acres, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, bounded by Neſhaminy creek, and land of Joſeph Baldwin, David Edgar, Robert Patterſon and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, a ſet of Carpenters Tools, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of John Edgar, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing about 240 acres, ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of David Scott and others, and by the river Delaware. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787, †

FOR SALE or CHARTER.

A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, January 3 1787.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, and ſtate of Delaware, on the 9th day of November laſt, an Iriſh ſervant, named James Burnes, came from Cork in the ſhip Favorite, Captain Valance, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſmooth faced, talks good Engliſh, looks very pale, having the ague, but naturally of a ruddy complexion; he has been accuſtomed to farming buſineſs with me, but it is probable he will go to his old buſineſs, an oſtler or waiter, as that will be ready money to get liquor, he being fond of it; had on when he went away, a grey cloth coat much worn, white cloth waiſtcoat, with metal buttons, corduroy breeches, and trowſers over them, wool hat half worn, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS BOOTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and recruiting officers are forbid to take ſaid ſervant at their peril. ¶

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, January 1, 1787.

Winter Eſtabliſhment of the Poſt-Stages.

FROM the firſt of November to the firſt of May, the Eaſtern Mail arrives on Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock, P. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays and Thurſdays, } *At half paſt 2 o'clock, P. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Wedneſdays and Fridays, } *At 10 o'clock, A. M.*

And ſets out on Tueſdays and Thurſdays, } *At half paſt 2 o'clock, P. M.*

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the firſt of May to the firſt of November, the Eaſtern Mail arrives on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 11 o'clock, A. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays, } *At half paſt 7 o'clock, A. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock P. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, } *At half paſt 7 o'clock, A. M.*

N. B. As the utmoſt punctuality is neceſſary, it is therefore requeſted that Letters will be left at the Office ſeaſonably, to prevent their being delayed until next poſt day.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 26th inſtant, at the houſe of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Buckingham aforeſaid, containing about 150 acres, more or leſs, with a good log houſe and barn thereon, and a quantity of excellent meadow made, bounded by lands of Joſeph Wiker, Eſq; Paul Samſell and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cows, green Corn in the ground, a quantity of Hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by † WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 23d inſtant, at the houſe of Edward Hall, innkeeper, in Hilltown townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, bounded by lands of Joſeph Kirkbride, Joſeph Hall and others, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, frame barn, &c. thereon. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cattle, green Corn in the ground, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Edward Hall, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 24th of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Mathews, John M'Calla and by the Bethlehem road, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, frame barn, &c. thereon.

Alſo, At the ſame time and place will be ſold, Horſes, Cattle, green Corn in the ground, &c Taken in execution as the property of James Armſtrong, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787,

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, on the 16th day of November laſt, a bay HORSE, about 14 hands 3 inches high, neither brand or eat-mark, two white hind feet, riſing 8 years old, a natural trotter. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN ROBINS.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HALL and SELLERS, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, (Price Nine-pence,)

A SERMON, on the DUE CELEBRATION of the Feſtival, appointed as a THANKSGIVING for the Fruits of the Earth; preached in Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's, by the Rev. WILLIAM WHITE, D. D. and Rector of ſaid Churches, October 29, 1786, the Day preceding his Departure for England, to obtain EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtteet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers*, *Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conconſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Draw-bridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

Imported, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Amongſt which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and beak irons, files and raſps of all kinds, ſcrew plates, ſledge and hand hammers, ſaw-mill, croſs-cut, hand, pannel, tenant, faſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood cutters ſteelplate ſaws, carpenters planes, braces and bits, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane-irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds, turning chiſſels and gouges, centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bits, faſh cord, pulleys and weights, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, ſhoemakers knives, rub-ſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks, ſheep ſhears and taylors ditto, cupboard, cheſt, drawer and pad locks of various kinds, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd beſt and common ſtock locks, H L and H hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge-butt ditto, braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob and thumb latches, wood ſcrews, bed ſcrews, nails of all kinds, 20, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d. trunk nails, long and ſhort hob nails, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6d. ſprigs, mouſe traps, curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, curtain rings, chimney hooks, ſcale beams, poliſhed waggon boxes, ſheet iron, brick-layers trowels, iron traces, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, andirons, braſs and iron noſed bellows, ſmoothing irons, warming pans, coffee mills, frying pans, grid irons, ſkewers and chopping knives, iron pots, bake ovens, ſkillets and ſaucepans, braſs cocks, ſteelyards, curriers knives, American made ſteel, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſs irons, wool and cotton card wire, &c,

SADLERY.

Diaper girths and worſted ſircingle web, ſtraining web, men and womens ſtirrups of various kinds, ſnaffle, kirb. chaiſe and other bridle bitts, ſadlers buckles, ſtaples and plates, ſtraining irons, awls, needles, &c.

GLASS and PAINTS.

16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, and 11 by 9 window glaſs. Spaniſh brown, yellow ochre, Pruſſian blue, Dutch pink, kings yellow, white vitriol, red chalk, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Twelfth month 18th, 1786.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

ABOUT forty-four acres of good marſh meadow, divided into four lots; it is chiefly in timothy, clover and blue graſs, ſituate on the main road leading through the townſhip of Tinicum, in the county of Cheſter; it is about 8 miles from Philadelphia, and within about a quarter of a mile of a landing on the river Delaware, of which it has the privilege; the bank belonging to this tract are in good order and eaſy to be ſupported. Conſiderable credit will be given for part of the money, if deſired.

Likewiſe to be ſold, a tract of deeded land, in Cumberland county, Greenwood townſhip, pattented for 335 acres and one fourth, with allowance, it abounds with good timber, and is ſaid to have a good convenience for a ſaw-mill, which muſt be valuable, as it is near the Juniata, out of which there is water carriage down the Suſquehanna to ſeveral towns. For further particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Kingſeſs townſhip, Philadelphia county, near the main road to Cheſter.

December 5, 1786. ¶ PHILIP PRICE.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle and the Delaware ſtate, on the ſouth ſide of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the ſame for a mile, about half a mile from the flouriſhing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a ſmall farm-houſe, a new barn and ſtables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marſh may be eaſily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Alſo, A houſe and lots in the town of New-Caſtle, on the river Delaware, and the front ſtreet, together with a large brick office, two ſtories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-houſe, ſtable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Alſo, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforeſaid county of New-Caſtle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an eſtate, called Chatham, ſituate in London-grove townſhip, and county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania. On this is an ancient and well accuſtomed Inn. The manſion houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. are all of ſtone, commodious, well finiſhed and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leaſed with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling houſe, where a ſtore is now kept, will be let ſeparate. The annual election for repreſentatives, &c. for the ſecond diſtrict of the county is held on the premiſes.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the ſettled townſhip of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Weſtmoreland county, on the weſt ſide of the Ohio, and ſome adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittſburgh, will be leaſed for long terms and on the moſt favorable conditions. Alſo, lots on Spruce-ſtreet, Sixth ſtreet and the public ſquare, and upon Fifth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

To be Rented for a term of Years,

And entered on the 25th day of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and tract of marſh meadow ground, ſituate on Tinicum iſland, in Cheſter county, diſtant from Philadelphia about 10 miles, very ſuitable for thoſe that would chooſe to follow the grazing and farming buſineſs. The plantation conſiſting of about 100 acres of excellent upland, ſuitable for any ſort of grain, with a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe convenient to the ſame, likewiſe, a good orchard of excellent fruit trees, that ſeldom miſs bearing. The marſh meadow lays adjoining the upland, and conſiſts of 160 acres, and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any ſort of water carriage; the banks belonging to the ſaid marſh meadow will be delivered to the tenants in good order. The many advantages ariſing from the fertility of the ſoil and the convenient ſituation of the above plantation and marſh meadow ground, makes it worthy the notice of thoſe who would chooſe to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the above plantation.

¶ ISRAEL TAYLOR.

WHEREAS Joſeph Miley, of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, blackſmith, and Mary his wife, have made an aſſignment of all their real and perſonal eſtates to us, the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the benefit of his creditors. All perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Miley are therefore requeſted to make payment of their ſeveral debts to us, or either of us, the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Joſeph Miley, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, to

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
Dec. 16, 1786. JOSEPH PRICE, } Aſſignees.
¶ RICHARD TUNIS,

To be SOLD, at private Sale.

A PLANTATION, being part of a tract of land called Pleaſant-Hill, ſituate in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, in the county of Philadelphia, fronting the river Delaware, and the Briſtol road running through a part thereof; late the eſtate of Jonathan Thomas, deceaſed, and containing 200 acres or upwards of good land, there is on the premiſes a large ſtone houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the whole of it, a ſtone kitchen, a pump with good water in the yard near the kitchen door, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, over a ſpring of good water near the dwelling-houſe, two gardens, a large frame barn, ſtone ſtables, a cooper's ſhop and ſmoke houſe, a large apple orchard of good fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, ſuch as cherries, pears, peaches and plumbs, about 30 acres of woodland, and 30 acres of good meadow ground, and more may be made. It is allowed by the beſt judges to be as high land, and as healthy and pleaſant a ſituation for a frrmer or gentleman's country ſeat, as any within the ſame diſtance from the city. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to EVAN THOMAS, living near, who will ſhew the premiſes, and make known the conditions of ſale, or to JONATHAN COMLY, in Moreland, BENJAMIN MATHER, in Cheltenham, or ROBERT HARPER, in the Northern Liberties, near Frankford, Executors.

November 21, 1786. ‡ 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD PLANTATION, containing 100 acres, with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, cow-houſe, hay-houſe, barrack, granary, a good ſpring of water with a ſtone houſe over it, a young orchard, and a variety of peach-trees; the land lies high and healthy, four ſtreams of water running through the ſame, one a large ſtream, with a mill ſeat 16 or 18 feet fall, 15 or 16 acres of meadow, with pleanty of water for the ſame, many ſprings on the premiſes, diſtant from Philadelphia about 12 miles, in Marple townſhip, Cheſter county.

Alſo to be ſold, another Plantation, containing 51 acres, with a brick dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable, orchard, a ſpring of water and houſe over it, 9 or 10 acres of meadow, with water for the ſame, about 8 miles from the city, in Upper Darby, Cheſter county. Enquire of THOMAS CRAIG, Inn-Keeper, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or of LAWRENCE HOWARD, on the above premiſes.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

WHEREAS by an act of aſſembly, paſſed the 17th day of March, 1786 entituled "An act to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an act of the legiſlature of this ſtate of June 1ſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786," it is enacted, "That ſo much of the principal and intereſt of the mortgages of 150,000 l. loan-office, erected by act of Aſſembly, paſſed the 26th day of February, 1773, as may be neceſſary, ſhall be, and hereby is appropriated for the purpoſe of paying of the ſaid bill." And whereas many of the mortgagers, notwithſtanding they have been repeatedly called on for that purpoſe, have neglected to pay any part of the principal or intereſt accruing from the date of their mortgages, and others are greatly in arrears, they are hereby once more required immediately to make payment. Thoſe who pay no regard to this Public Notice may certainly expect to be proceeded againſt, in the ſummary method which the law directs.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, Truſtee.

¶ The Bills abovementioned will be received in payment.

Female Education.

THE ſubſcriber, at the inſtance of a number of friends, informs the citizens of Philadelphia, that he has in contemplation the opening of a SCHOOL in this city, for the inſtruction of Young Ladies in the uſeful branches of female education, particularly the *Art of Reading*. Gentlemen who wiſh to promote an undertaking of this nature, will do him a ſingular favor by communicating their ideas of the ſubject in writing, and eſpecially by ſuggeſting ſuch hints upon the delicate nature of government, and other matters which may be deemed peculiar to the education of females, as may be improved towards the formation of the moſt eligible plan; when this ſhall have been effected, he will do himſelf the pleaſure of communicating his propoſals in more definitive terms, and if properly encouraged, endeavour to carry them into effect. Communications upon this ſubject, directed to the care of Mr. *Andrew Brown*, Principal of the Young Ladies Academy, near St. Paul's church, or Mr. *Nathan Jones*, at the northweſt corner of Cheſnut and Second-ſtreets, will be duly forwarded. DANIEL JONES.

Dec. 2.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, ſituate in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia. On ſaid plantation are erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good ſtone milk-houſe, a never failing ſpring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into ſix fields, with good ſprings of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for paſture, and under good repair, the ſaid premiſes are handy to mills and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title, and poſſeſſion next ſpring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

JAMES REYNOLDS,

CARVER AND GILDER,

In Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, has imported per the Monmouth, Capt. Spence, from London, a neat aſſortment of *uſeful* and *ornamental*,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Which he will diſpoſe of, as uſual, on the loweſt terms.

Philadelphia, November 18.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, dwelling-houſe, barn and griſt-mill, ſituate in the townſhip of Milford, and county of Bucks, about 38 miles from Philadelphia, containing 120 acres of land, moſt of which is well timbered, bounded by lands of Chriſtian Clymer, Jacob Clymer and Swamp creek. It is in an extraordinary good ſituation for country work, on a ſteady ſtream of water, and has been in great repute as a country mill for a great number of years. The conditions of ſale will be known by applying to ROBERT MORRIS, miller, near Frankford. ¶

Philadelphia, November 22, 1786.

CAME to the ſubſcriber, about 12 days ago, a ſmall STEER, about three years old, a red colour, with ſome white in his forehead and flank. Whoever has loſt the ſame may have him, by applying to THOMAS JOHNS, in Southwark. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JANUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2955.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1787.

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Substance of a Treaty of Navigation and Commerce between his Britannic Majesty and the Most Christian King, concluded at Versailles on the 26th of September, 1786, by the Right Honorable William Eden, and the Sieur Joseph Mathias Gerard de Rayneval, Knight, &c. &c. &c. appointed by their respective Sovereigns for negociating the said treaty.

THE preamble sets forth, That his Britannic Majesty, and the Most Christian King, being equally desirous of consolidating a good understanding between their respective subjects, conceive that the most effectual means to attain that desirable end, would be to establish such a system of commerce as would tend to the mutual convenience of the subjects of both kingdoms, and on such a basis of reciprocity as might, by discontinuing the prohibitions and duties which have hitherto been levied, afford the most essential advantages to the industry and manufactures of both kingdoms, and effectually destroy illicit trade. For this desirable purpose the Kings of Great-Britain and France h ve severally nominated and appointed the Ministers abovenamed, who have agreed on a variety of articles, of which the following is the substance:

There shall be an entirely perfect and reciprocal trade and navigation between their respective subjects in the European dominions of both potentates, on such conditions as hereafter agreed on.

For the future and better security of this good correspondence, it is agreed, that in case of any rupture hereafter between the high contracting parties which is not to be considered as such till a recal shall take place of their respective Ambassadors) the subjects of each country shall enjoy the privileges of remaining and trading in the domminions of the other; and twelve months shall be respectively allowed them to depart, with their property, in case their removal be thought necessary.

The subjects of his Britannic Majesty, and those of the Most Christian King, shall not, directly or indirectly, act hostilely against each other, nor receive commissions of any kind from powers who may be enemies to either party. For this purpose prohibitions shall be published in all the territories of each power, on pain of the most severe punishment to the offenders, besides making restitution to the parties injured. No letters of reprisal shall be granted by either power, unless where justice is denied or delayed; and this denial or delay shall not be considered as founded, excepting where the petition of the party who applies for the letters of reprisal shall be made known the Minister acting for the power against whose subjects such letters of reprisal are issued, that within four months, at the most, he may prove that no such denial or delay has actually taken place, or procure satisfaction for the injury sustained.

The subjects of both countries shall have free liberty, without any kind of passport, to enter and depart from any of the territories whatsoever of the respective Sovereigns, fortified or otherwise, situated in Europe, and therein to purchase whatever may be necessary for their convenience or subsistance, provided they conform to the established laws of such country.

The subjects and ships of either country, with such part of their cargoes as may be unprohibited, are granted permission to approach and enter the ports, rivers, cities, &c. of the other, situate in Europe, and remain there, without restriction as to time.—They are also mutually allowed to reside there, and purchase whatever merchandize they please, either from the maker or vender. They may also keep in warehouses, merchandize brought from other places, and not be obliged to expose the same to sale in a public fair or market. They are not to be subject to any duties in consideration of such privileges, excepting agreeable to this treaty, or which the subjects of both parties shall themselves be liable to. They shall respectively have full liberty to remove themselves, families and effects (after paying the usual duties) whereever they may think proper.——*Free liberty* shall be allowed with respect to religion; and the subjects of one kingdom, dying in the territories of the other, shall be allowed convenient places of interment; nor shall the funerals or tombs of the deceased be disturbed. All the laws of the respective kingdoms shall remain in force and be put in execution, relative either to navigation or trade, excepting where the present treaty specifies to the contrary.

The following Tariff has been agreed on, in order to fix on a permanent foundation the Trade between the two Nations.

French wines directly from France, to pay no more duty than Portugal wines.

Wines, imported directly from that country to Ireland, to pay no more than at present.

French vinegar, which now pays a duty of 67l. 5s. 4d. 12-20ths, English money, per ton, by the present treaty is not to pay any more per ton than 32l. 18s. 10d. 16-20ths English.

French brandies, which now pay 9s. 6d. 12-20ths per gallon, English money and measure, shall only pay 7s.

Olive oil, directly from France, shall pay no more than the most favoured nations now pay for the same article.

Beer to pay, reciprocally, a duty of thirty per cent. ad valorem.

Cabinet ware and turnery, cutlery and hardware, and all articles made of iron, steel, copper and brass, shall be classed, and ten per cent. ad valorem be the highest duty paid.

Cottons of all sorts, manufactured in either country, and knit or wove woollens, hosiery included, shall pay, in each kingdom, an import duty of twelve per cent. ad valorem. Cotton or woollen manufactures, mixed with silk, are still to remain prohibited on both sides.

Five shillings, English, shall be paid as a reciprocal import duty on cambricks and lawns for every demy piece of seven yards and three quarters, English measure; and linens manufactured of hemp or flax, in the European dominions of either sovereign, are to pay no higher duties in Great-Britain or France, than linens made in Flanders or Holland now pay when imported into Great-Britain; and linens of French or Irish manufacture, are not to pay any higher duties than linens now pay which are made in Holland, and imported in Ireland.

All articles of sadlery to pay reciprocally fifteen per cent. ad valorem, as an impost duty.

Gauzes to pay ten per cent. ditto.

Milinary, made of lawn, cambrick, gauze, or muslin, twelve per cent. ditto, and unspecified articles therein used to pay the same as the most favoured nations.

Twelve per cent. ad valorem, to be paid on earthen ware, porcelain, and pottery.

Twelve per cent. ad valorem to be paid on all plate glass and glass-ware.

On beer, linens of all sorts, printed or dyed, plate glass and glass ware, the King of Great-Britain reserves to himself the right of countervailing, by additional duties, the internal duties now laid on the raw materials.

His Most Christian M jesty reserves to himself the same right respecting beer, iron and cotton.

For securing the receipt of these imposts, on the value of the articles above specifi d, the contracting parties will concert together on the most effectual means; and should there be any errors in the said tariff, they will agree in causing them to be rectified

Merchandize, not particularised, shall pay reciprocally the import and export duties now payable by the most favoured European nati ns

Ships of the subjects of either power are respectively to enjoy all the advantage of the most favoured nations, the subjects of the contracting parties shall enjoy the same without prejudice to the advantages they reserve to themselves, viz. France in favour of Spain, by family compact, 1761: and England, by convention between England and Portugal, 1703.

In order that every person may know with certainty the customs, imposts, import and export duties, abovementioned, and to prevent difficulties and disputes, the particulars of the same are to be publicly affixed in all the trading cities, towns, &c. in the respective dominions of both powers. And all officers whatsoever, who shall demand or receive any fee or reward, otherwise than allowed by the said agreement, shall make restoration of the same to the party who gave it him, and suffer the punishment the law prescribes.

Merchandizes shall not be confiscated or inspected, under pretence of fraud or defect, or imperfection in working them, &c. but the buyer and seller shall fix on them what price they may think pr per.

Merchandizes from and imported into France by British subjects, in carts, chests, &c. shall only pay a duty according to the real weight of such merchandizes: and the weights of the packages shall be deducted, as has been hitherto the custom in England.

Should any master of a ship, or any other person acting for him, make a mistake in entering her cargo, neither ship nor cargo shall be liable to confiscation for such mistake; and the owners of the goods omitted to be entered shall be entitled to the same, on only paying the accustomed duties, provided there be not any reason to suspect fraud: nor shall the merchant or master of such ship be subject to any penalty, by reason of such omission, if the goods omitted in the declaration should not have been landed before such declaration was made.

Should either power establish prohibitions, or increase the imported duties on goods or merchandize of the growth or manufactures of the other, not above specified, the same shall be general, and not confined to the subjects of either of the contracting parties, but operate equally on the subjects of the most favoured European nations, and in case of revoking prohibitions, diminishing such duties in favour of any other European nation, the same general system shall be adhered to: the cases reserved in the treaty to be always excepted.

The capitation tax, or hard money, paid in England by French subjects, and a duty paid by English subjects in France, called *argent du chief*, to be no longer demanded in either country.

Should either power think proper to grant bounties for encouraging the exportation of articles, the natural manufactures or produce of the soil, the other party may add to the present duties on merchandize imported into his dominions, a duty equal to the said bounty. This stipulation not to affect drawbacks allowed on exportation.

As soon as laws can be passed in Great-Britain for securing to the subjects of his most Christian Majesty the reciprocal advantages of this treaty, the advantages hereby granted to his Britannic Majesty's subjects shall take place.

The same with respect to Ireland.

Ships of his Britannic majesty arriving in the dominions of France from Great-Britain or Ireland, or any other foreign port, not to pay freight or any similar duty. French ships are also to be exempted, in the British dominions, from the duty of five shillings, or any other charge of the same kind

Privateers, not subjects to either nation, or unfriendly to either, are not to arm their ships in the ports of either kingdom, or dispose of any property they have made prize of; nor to purchase more provisions than may be necessary for their voyage to the nearest port in the country they belong to.

Should any dispute arise between the commander of a ship and his crew, in any port of either power, no more shall be required by the magistrate, of the party accused, than his giving to the accuser a declaration (the magistrate witnessing the same) binding him to answer that matter before a proper magistrate in his own country; and this being done, it will be unlawful for the seamen to desert, or by any other means to impede the commander in the prosecution of his voyage.

Merchants may transact business, or correspond by letters, in what language they please. In case of dispute, a merchant shall not be obliged to bring all his books into court, but to expose only such parts as may be necessary to determine the matter in question; nor can the said books be taken from the hands of the owners, but in cases of bankruptcy. British subjects are not obliged to use stamped paper except for their day books, which, as evidence in case of a law suit, all persons trading in France are to observe, and which is to be attested or indorsed, gratis, by the judge.

All merchants, commanders of ships, and other British subjects, within the European dominions of his Most Christian Majesty, may manage their own affairs themselves, or by whom they think proper to appoint, and not be obliged to employ an interpreter or broker. Masters of ships at Bourdeaux, or any other port, may load or unload their vessels themselves, or employ whoever they please for that purpose; and not be obliged to employ persons appointed by public authority for the transaction of that business. Nor shall they be obliged to unload into other vessels, or take them into their own, or wait for their being loaded a greater length of time than they may think proper. French subjects, in the British European dominions, to enjoy, of course, the same reciprocal advantages.

Ships of either party, being laden, forced by stress of weather into the ports of the other, or otherwise coming to land, shall not be obliged to unlade their cargoes, or pay any duty, unless they do so voluntarily. They may, however (having previously obtained permission from the proper officer) dispose of such part of their cargoes as may be necessary to detray the expences of victualling or refitting, and not to pay duty for more than such parts as shall actually be disposed of.

The ships of either power shall be permitted to sail to and from the ports or places of those who may be at war with the other party, without any molestation or any distinction being made who are proprietors of the merchandizes therein contained, whether such ships are bound to or from the ports of such enemy, and whether the said ships are bound from one port of the said enemy to another. Every article found on board ships belonging to the subjects of the respective powers are to be considered as free, though all or part of the lading shall belong to the enemies of the contracting parties (contraband goods excepted) and even be intended for the succour of their enemies. Persons on board free ships, though enemies to both, or either party, to enjoy the same liberty, unless they are soldiers.

All merchandizes, not contraband, to enjoy the same liberty of commerce and navigation.

All implements of war, of what kind soever they may be, are to be considered as contraband.

Cloth, manufactures woven of wool, cotton, flax, silk, or other materials, wearing apparel and clothes, with the materials they are composed of, tin, lead, iron, brass, copper, coals, wheat, barley, and other kinds of corn and pulse, spices of all sorts, smoaked and salted fish, tobacco, butter and cheese, oil, wines, sugars, beer, salts of all sorts, gold coined and uncoined, and generally all things which serve for the sustenance of life, are not to be considered as prohibited. Cotton, ropes of all sorts. cables, sails, sail cloths. hemp, tallow, pitch, tar, rosin, anchors, or any parts thereof, ship masts, planks, boards and beams of what wood soever, all things necessary for building and repairing ships, and all other articles not formed or prepared for the purposes of war, shall not be considered as contraband or prohibited, but may be transported or carried even to places belonging to the enemies of either party, provided such place shall not at that time be actually besieged.

To prevent all misunderstandings, should either of the contracting powers be at war, the ships belonging to the subjects of the other must be furnished with passports, expressive of a particular description of the ship, her master or commander, &c. and the said passports to be made out in a form prescribed. They shall be recalled every year, in case the ship returns in that time, otherwise the same shall continue in force. Certificates are also to be provided, containing the particulars of the cargo, the place the ship sailed from, and where she is bound to, in order to ascertain whether any goods considered by this treaty as prohibited, are on board.

Ships of the subjects of either kingdom, coming to the sea coasts of the other, but not being desirous of entering a port, or disposing of their cargoes, shall not be obliged to give an account of their lading, unless there is very sufficient ground for suspecting that they have prohibited or contraband goods on board, intended for the enemies of either party.

Should the ships of the subjects of the contracting parties, on the sea coasts or the high seas, meet with any man of war or privateer belonging to the respective dominions of the said powers, the said ships of war and privateers are to keep out of cannon shot, and only send a boat with two or three men to inspect the passports of such trading ship or vessel; and in case it shall be found a proper passport, she is not, on any consideration, to be molested.

Merchants ships going to the port of an enemy of either party, if suspected, must exhibit their passports, and certificates that no prohibited goods are on board.

Should the party producing the certificates, describing her lading, discover any contraband or prohibited articles, designed for the enemies of the other, it shall be unlawful to break the hatches of such ship, whether she belongs to English or French subjects, or to open or remove the smallest parcel of the goods, unless the lading be brought on shore, in presence of the officers of the admiralty court, and an inventory be made of the same. But (unless the court of admiralty shall have pronounced judgment of confiscation against the same) there shall not be any allowance to dispose thereof, and the ship itself, and such parts of her cargoe as are not prohibited, are to be deemed free, and not detained on any pretence whatever.

Property belonging to the subjects of either party, laden on board a ship belonging to an enemy of the other, to be confiscated,

the ſame as if belonging to the enemy himſelf, though ſuch property may not come under that deſcription of contraband, excepting they were put on board before the declaration of war, or order for repriſals; or within the following limits, viz. If put on board within two months after ſuch declaration, between Archangel, St. Peterſburgh and the Scilly iſlands, and between the ſaid iſlands and Gibraltar, or ten weeks in the Mediterranean, and eight months in any other place in the world. In theſe caſes they ſhall not be forfeited; nor ſhall they, on the other hand, if contraband, be carried to the enemy's ports.

Commanders of ſhips of war or privateers, belonging to both powers, ſhall have ſtrict orders not to do any injury to the other party; and in caſe of diſobeying the ſaid orders, to be puniſhed, and make ample ſatisfaction.

Commanders of privateers, carrying no more than one hundred and fifty men, to give bond in fifteen hundred pounds ſterling, and thoſe carrying a greater number than one hundred and fifty, to give bond in three thouſand pounds, that they will make ſatisfaction for the damages done by themſelves, or thoſe employed under them, under penalty likewiſe of having their commiſſions annulled.

The contracting powers to give effectual orders for the adminiſtration of juſtice, concerning prizes in the admiralty courts by competent judges, unintereſted in the cauſes in diſpute.

Commanders of ſhips of war not to exact from merchants ſhips any other verification than their certificates and paſſports. Should ſuch paſſports or certificates be wanting, and it be made appear from other teſtimonies that it belongs to Britiſh or French ſubjects, and not carrying contraband goods to the enemy of the other, in that caſe it ſhall not be confiſcated, but be allowed to proceed to the place of its deſtination.

Should the maſter named in the paſſport die, or be removed, and another be put in his place, the ſame paſſports ſhall continue in full force.

A ſhip or goods, having remained in the enemy's poſſeſſion twenty-four hours, ſhall not, for that reaſon only, be conſidered as prize; but if they ought to be reſtored on other accounts, they may be reclaimed by the owners.

Should the miniſter of either power reſiding at the court of the other, complain of the injuſtice of any ſentence given, the ſame ſhall be reviſed by their reſpective councils, unleſs they ſhall have already decided thereon. Juſtice to be done in the ſpace of three months; but the goods in diſpute not to be diſpoſed of, the reviſion thereof ſtill being undetermined, unleſs by conſent of both parties.

Should difficulties ariſe about the legality of prizes, and the diſpute be put to judicial deciſion, the goods ſhall be unſhipped, an inventory and appraiſement made, and ſecurity be acquired from the perſon making the prize, to pay the coſts, in caſe ſuch prize ſhould not be declared lawful. Security, in the other caſe, muſt be had from the claimant, for paying the value of the prize, in caſe of the capture's being declared legal. Theſe ſecurities being given reſpectively, the prize ſhall be delivered to the claimant. But ſhould the claimant refuſe ſuch ſecurity, the prize ſhall be given to the captor, in caſe he gives ſecurity to pay the full value of the prize, if it ſhall be pronounced unlawful. In either caſe, the judge's ſentence not to be delayed in its execution by reaſon of any appeal from either claimant or captor.

Should any merchant ſhips be wrecked on the coaſts of either kingdom, whatever ſhall be ſaved therefrom ſhall be reſtored to the owners, paying only ſuch rate of ſalvage as ſhall be ſettled on both ſides; each nation, however, reſerving to itſelf its own rights and cuſtoms, the abolition or modification of which ſhall be treated upon in caſes where they ſhall be contrary to the regulations of this treaty. Perſons inhumanly taking advantages of the unfortunate ſufferers, in caſes of ſhipwreck, to be ſeverely puniſhed.

Subjects of either kingdom may employ ſuch attornies, advocates, ſolicitors, notaries and factors, as they pleaſe, which are to be appointed by the ordinary judges.

Neither power to receive into their ports, ſea robbers or pirates, nor permit their ſubjects to afford them any aſſiſtance or ſupport, but rather to do all in their power to bring them, and whoever may aſſiſt or conceal them, to puniſhment. And all veſſels and goods, which have been taken by ſuch pirates, and brought into the ports of either kingdom, even if ſold to others (provided the fact be fully proved) ſhall be reſtored to the original owners, or their agents. All ſhips and merchandize which may be reſcued from any pirates on the high ſeas, ſhall be delivered to the officers of the cuſtoms in ſome port of either kingdom, in order that they may be fully reſtored to the owner, as ſoon as he ſhall make proof of ſuch veſſel or goods being actually his property.

Men of war and privateers of either kingdom may take the veſſels and goods captured from their enemies, to what port or place they think proper, without paying fees either to the judges or admiralty officers; nor ſhall ſuch prizes, if brought into the ports of either kingdom, be arreſted or detained; but the commander of ſuch ſhip of war, having ſhewn his commiſſion, be permitted to ſail at pleaſure for the place mentioned in ſuch commiſſion for his prizes to be taken to. No ſhelter to be given in the ports of one power to ſuch ſhips as have made prizes on the ſubjects of the other. Should ſuch ſhips, however, be driven in by ſtreſs of weather, they ſhall be obliged to depart as ſoon as poſſibly they can with ſafety.

No ſhips or goods of one power to be taken within cannon ſhot of the coaſts or rivers in the dominions of the other; and in caſe of ſuch a circumſtance happening, the two powers will unite their force and authority that the damage ſhall be made good.

Their Majeſties engage, that in caſe the captors of veſſels ſhall be proved to have uſed any torture of the ſubjects of either party, who may be on board the veſſels captured, ſuch veſſel, with every perſon and thing on board, ſhall be declared free; and the perpetrators of ſuch barbarities, and their acceſſaries, be moſt ſeverely puniſhed without reſpect of perſons.

After the ſignature of this treaty, the two powers are to agree upon appointing conſuls, upon the places of their eſtabliſhment, and the nature of their functions.

The ſubjects of either power in the dominions of the other, ſhall enjoy, in every reſpect whatſoever, the ſame privileges as the moſt favoured nations do now or may hereafter enjoy.

Should any inconveniencies or contraventions, through inadvertency or otherwiſe, ariſe concerning the obſervation of this treaty, ſuch inconveniencies or contraventions ſhall not interfere with the friendſhip ſubſiſting between the two powers; but the treaty ſhall ſubſiſt in full force, a proper remedy to be procured for removing the inconvenience, and making reparation for the contraventions; and if the ſubjects of either power be found in fault, they only ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed for ſuch offence.

Their Majeſties reſerve to themſelves, reſpectively, the right of reviſing this treaty after twelve years, to be computed from the time that laws are paſſed in England and Ireland for carrying the ſame into execution, and make ſuch alterations for the advantages of their reſpective ſubjects, as time or circumſtances may render neceſſary. The ſaid reviſion to be completed in twelve months, after the preſent treaty ſhall be void; but, in that caſe, the friendſhip and harmony of the two nations ſhall not be interrupted.

This treaty to be ratified in two months, at moſt, after the plenipotentaries ſhall have exchanged ſignatures.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Lower-Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, the firſt of November laſt, Two Stray RAMS, marked with a ſlit in the near ear. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 3, 1786. NATHANIEL SMITH.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

SATURDAY, December 9, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Michael Lindemuth was read, of a ſimilar tenor with his petition read in the late Houſe, December 10th, 1785, and praying relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee, read yeſterday, reſpecting the late general election held in and for the county of Bedford, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom were referred the letters of Hugh Barclay and James Martin, reſpecting the diſputed election of Bedford county, and from the papers delivered to the committee, to arrange the ſubject matters of them, beg leave to report,---

That they find, by the return of the firſt diſtrict, Joſeph Powell has 92 votes, Abraham Cable 104.

By the tally liſt of the ſecond diſtrict, Joſeph Powell has 123 votes, Abraham Cable 3.

Note, There are no returns from the third diſtrict, but from a paper which Hugh Barclay ſays he took for his amuſement off the tally liſt of the diſtrict returns at Bedford court-houſe. By this paper it appears, Joſeph Powell has 59 votes, Abraham Cable 52.

By the return of the fourth diſtrict, Joſeph Powell has 88 votes, Abraham Cable 81.

No return or tally papers from the fifth diſtrict; but by the paper taken from the general return by Hugh Barclay, as aforeſaid, Joſeph Powell has 13 votes, Abraham Cable 30.

No return or tally papers from the ſixth diſtrict, but the copy taken by Mr. Barclay, as above, Joſeph Powell has 33 votes, Abraham Cable 16.

Caſting up the ſeveral diſtricts, from the return of the judges and from the copy taken from the tally papers by Hugh Barclay, they ſtand thus---Joſeph Powell 405 votes, Abraham Cable 289, by which it appears Joſeph Powell has one hundred and ſixteen votes higher than Abraham Cable.

Whereupon, On motion of Mr. D. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Canon,

Reſolved, That the papers before the Houſe in the conteſted election for Bedford county, are not ſufficient to ground a determination which ſhall be the third ſitting Member for ſaid county.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Bedford into a ſeparate county," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for giving during a limited time, a right of pre-emption to the actual ſettlers within the counties of Waſhington and Fayette, and that part of Weſtmoreland which lies within the territory purchaſed of the Indians, at a treaty held at Fort Stanwix, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty eight," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a court of Admiralty ſeſſions for the trial of crimes and offences, other than piracies and felonies, committed on the high ſeas, or within Admiralty juriſdiction," was read the ſecond time, and ordered to be re-committed.

MONDAY, December 11, 1786. P. M.

A petition and repreſentatian from Robert Towers, John Donaldſon, Owen Jones, the younger, and Caleb Carmalt, the committee appointed by the court of common pleas of the city and county of Philadelphia to manage the eſtate of John Vanderen, who is non compos mentis, was read, ſtating divers difficulties they labour under in the management of the affairs and effects of the ſaid Vanderen, and praying leave to bring in a bill, authoriſing and empowering the petitioners, under the direction of the ſaid court, to ſell ſuch parts of the real eſtate of the ſaid John Vanderen, as ſhall be neceſſary to pay the preſſing demands of his creditors, and to demiſe for a term of years, not exceeding ſeven, ſuch parts of his eſtate as will yield an annual profit, and to ſecure to the bona fide creditors of the ſaid Vanderen their reſpective debts, by mortgages upon his real eſtate, and to take to themſelves grants or confirmations of divers tracts of unpatented lands, for the uſe of the ſaid John Vanderen, and his heirs, for ever.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of this ſtate was read, ſtating the many advantages that would reſult to the commonwealth from an eaſy and convenient communication with the weſtern counties of this ſtate, and praying the Houſe to take the premiſes into conſideration, and deviſe ſome mode for the improvement of inland navigation.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from John Hills was read, ſetting forth, that as commiſſioners are to be appointed to lay out a new road from the city of Philadelphia to the borough of Lancaſter, and he is now and for ſome time paſt has been making a map of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, he therefore prays he may be appointed the ſurveyor for laying out the aforeſaid road, in order that he may be the better enabled to proſecute his deſign.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Moſes Moore, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the county of Cheſter, was read, praying to be releaſed from his confinement; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and committed.

A petition from divers truſtees of the German college and charity ſchool, to be eſtabliſhed at the borough of Lancaſter, was read, praying to be incorporated, and that part of the donation lands, appropriated by a former Houſe of Aſſembly for the ſupport of public ſchools, may be allotted for that inſtitution.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 1ſt, to report a plan for the more eaſy and ſpeedy collection of the arrears of purchaſe money due for unpatented lands, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Union Library company of Hatborough, in the manor of Moreland, and county of Montgomery, which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee, to whom was re-committed December 9th, the bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty juriſdiction," and the act, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for regulating and eſtabliſhing Admiralty juriſdiction," reported a bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a court of Admiralty ſeſſions for the trial of offences, other than piracies and felonies, committed on the high ſeas, or within Admiralty juriſdiction," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for giving, during a limited time, a right of pre-emption to the actual ſettlers within the counties of Waſhington and Fayette, and that part of Weſtmoreland which lies within the territory purchaſed of the Indians, at a treaty held at Fort Stanwix, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-eight," was read the ſecond time, in part debated, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

TUESDAY, December 12, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Andrew Wood and William Shannon, of the city of Philadelphia, attornies of George Wood, late of the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, was read, ſtating their objections againſt granting the prayer contained in the petition of Philip Buckius, an inſolvent debtor, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition from ſundry perſons, purchaſers and owners of lots near the city of Philadelphia, known by the name of City Lots, read December 1ſt, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition from divers truſtees of the German College and Charity School eſtabliſhed at the borough of Lancaſter, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petition of James Pettigrew, read December 4th, was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderſlice and others.

The petition of divers inhabitants of this commonwealth, ſtating the many advantages which would reſult to this ſtate from an eaſy and convenient communication with the weſtern frontiers thereof, &c. read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition from a number of the inhabitants of the townſhip of Heidelberg, in the county of Dauphin, read December 8th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Will,

Ordered, That Tueſday next be aſſigned, for the ſecond reading of the report of the committee on that part of the meſſage of the Supreme Executive Council of November 15th, which propoſes to reduce the price of the public lands within the laſt Indian purchaſe, and that it be the order of that day.

The committee appointed December 6th, on the petition of David Cloyd, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 24th, on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the counties of Waſhington and Fayette, reſpecting the exciſe-laws of this ſtate, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee appointed November 9th, on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the counties of Berks and Northumberland, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee, to whom was referred the petitions of divers inhabitants of the counties of Berks and Northumberland, complaining of the badneſs of the road leading from Hamburgh, on Schuylkill, in the county of Berks, to the ſettlements in Northumberland county, and of the great damage done thereto by the late flood in Schuylkill, which has in ſome places entirely ruined the ſame, report,-----

That your committee, being deſirous to give relief in the premiſes ſo as not to lay an unneceſſary burthen on the people, and conſidering that the paſſage by the ſaid road is of great uſe to the inhabitants of Northumberland and Berks counties, and to the city of Philadelphia, and that the ſaid road paſſes through townſhips in Berks county which are extremely poor, and that the inhabitants thereof cannot poſſibly, under the preſent laws, bear the expence of keeping it in repair: Therefore ſubmit the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to raiſe the ſum of Two Hundred Pounds, to be laid out in mending the road from Hamburgh, in Berks county, to Northumberland county line, by the ſaw-mill of Conrad Minnick, in the ſaid county of Berks.

And on the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the foregoing report?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. Smith, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimmons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Whelen, Roſs, Lilley, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, D. Clymer, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Canon, Antes, Dale, Brackenridge, Alliſon, Moore, Hockley, Miley. 30.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Logan, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Thomas, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Eichelberger, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, Piper, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Philips, Gilchreſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Reiff, Clark, Carſon. 27.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Gray, D. Clymer and Dale be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee, appointed to report a plan for the more eaſy and ſpeedy collection of the arrears of purchaſe money due for unpatented lands, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee, appointed to prepare and report a plan for the better ſecuring and more ſpeedy collection of the arrears of purchaſe money due for lands before the 10th day of December, 1776, report------

That by a law paſſed on the 16th day of September, 1785, it was provided, that every perſon holding lands by virtue of any grant, warrant, location or office right, made or accrued before the 10th day of December, 1776, upon which patents had not been iſſued, might, by applying to the proper officers of the land-office, obtain a patent for the lands ſo held, by giving bond for the ſums by them reſpectively due, payable in inſtalments of five equal annual payments; provided ſuch patents were taken out before the 10th day of April, 1787.

From enquiries made at the land-office, the committee find that the law aforeſaid has been entirely diſregarded, as no perſon has hitherto availed themſelves of the benefits held out by it.

The committee are informed that no proper method has yet been adopted to deſignate the lands under this predicament; from which cauſe it is probable ſome impoſitions have been practiſed, by perſons taking out new warrants, and thereby evading the arrears of the original.

In order to encourage the payment of the arrears aforeſaid by further indulgence, and to deſignate with certainty the property held under ſuch warrants, the committee ſubmit the following reſolutions:

Reſolved, That all perſons indebted for arrears of purchaſe money before the 10th day of December, 1776, ſhall be entitled to receive a patent therefor, by applying to the proper officers on or before the 10th day of April, 1788, and paying (beſides the uſual fees of office) at leaſt one fourth of the ſums by them reſpectively due, in the paper emiſſion of 1781, in the bills of credit of 1785, or in ſpecie, and giving a mortgage for the balance that may be due, payable, with intereſt, in three equal annual payments; and that the expence of ſuch mortgage be ten ſhillings, and no more.

Reſolved, That all lands, of which the purchaſe money is not paid or ſecured in manner aforeſaid on or before the 10th day of April, 1788, ſhall be ſold by the Commiſſioners of the reſpective counties in which they may lie, and the monies ariſing therefrom, or ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge the debt due to the ſtate, after deducting the expence of the ſale, ſhall be paid into the State Treaſury.

And in order to enable the Commiſſioners to aſcertain the lands which ſhall not be patented,

That the Surveyor-General cauſe to be made out certificates of all the ſurveys made and returned into his office, beginning with the oldeſt.

That the certificates ſo made out be delivered to the Secretary of the land-office, who ſhall certify thereon, from his book of original entries, the ſums of purchaſe, and the commencement of the intereſt.

That the certificates ſo made out, and certified, be delivered to the Receiver-General, who ſhall make the neceſſary ſearches and calculations, and aſcertain the balance due by each warrantee; and ſhall deliver them over to the Comptroller-General, who ſhall direct the Commiſſioners of the reſpective counties to pro-

ceed to the ſale of all ſuch lands as ſhall not be patented on or before the time aforeſaid.

That the expence incurred by the officers of the land-office, in the execution of the duties enjoined by the act to be paſſed in conformity to theſe reſolutions, ſhall be paid out of the ſtate treaſury, upon the order of the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council, after having been allowed by the Comptroller-General.

That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill agreeably to the foregoing reſolutions.

Ordered, That the committee who brought in the above report, be a committee to prepare and bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

[To be continued.]

NORTHAMPTON, Dec. 27.

We have it from good authority, that ſeveral officers commanding companies, held a meeting at Pelham, on their return from Worceſter, and voted, that it was highly neceſſary that the ſeveral companies and regiments in the county of Hampſhire be properly organized and officered, and raiſed a committee of 17 from the ſeveral regiments to put the aforeſaid vote in execution.

We are credibly informed, that the renowned Mr. Shays has been, for ſome time paſt, ſo extremely careful of his own preſervation as to keep a conſtant guard about his perſon, and alſo at his *Seat* in Pelham----And that ------ Billings, of Amherſt, has likewiſe kept about 30 men on duty, to guard him from a ſuppoſed danger of being taken by light horſe men.

BOSTON, January 4.

Preparatory arrangements, we are confidently aſſured, are now making, in order to protect the court of common pleas, which, agreeably to adjournment, is to ſit at Worceſter the 23d inſtant.

WORCESTER, *January* 6.

The reſtoration of the public peace in this county, and thoſe of Hampſhire and Berkſhire, is an event devoutly to be wiſhed for by every good member of ſociety; we flattered ourſelves that that period was faſt advancing; but the riſing of the inſurgents laſt week to prevent the ſitting of the Courts of Common Pleas, &c. at Springfield, in the county of Hampſhire, has damped our hope, and we are now fearful that the bleſſing we need, is yet at a diſtance. The prayer of the wiſe and good is, "that the inhabitants of theſe three counties may know the things that belong to their peace, before they are hid for ever from their eyes."---The number of inſurgents who prevented the Courts ſitting at Springfield, was about three hundred; they were headed by the noted Capt. Shays, and Luke Day and his brother. A coreſpondent obſerves, that for very particular reaſons, government did not order any oppoſition to be made; but the conſequence of another riſing to oppoſe the Courts of Juſtice, may be juſtly dreaded.

ALBANY, *January* 4.

On Sunday morning laſt, between the hours of four and five, the houſe occupied by Mr. Joſeph Johnſon, weaver, at Whitehall farm, two miles from this city, was diſcovered to be on fire by the people at the white-houſe on ſaid farm; and before ſufficient aſſiſtance could arrive to extinguiſh the flames, the houſe and ſtable adjoining were entirely conſumed.---This melancholy accident is greatly heightened by the death of Mr. Johnſon and two of his children, who periſhed in the flames; as did alſo two horſes and a cow. At the time the fire broke out, there were in the houſe, four of Mr. Johnſon's children; two, however, eſcaped by leaping out of the chamber window.------Mrs. Johnſon (who for ſome time paſt has been diſordered in her ſenſes) ſlept from home on Saturday night---which circumſtance, it is more than probable, prevented her from ſuffering, with her huſband and children, a premature death.

NEW-YORK, January 11.

We learn that "the King of Pruſſia, anxious of emulating the wiſdom and glory of his immortal uncle, has formed the plan of a Court of Honor, for the purpoſe of preventing the diabolical practice of Duelling;" and that "this court is to be eſtabliſhed in all the dominions of his ſaid Majeſty." Herein is diſcovered univerſal benevolence, and love for the human ſpecies; a principle greatly noble, which can be condemned by none except the abandoned claſs of mankind.---Honor is a word hardly to be defined--and never, except by by the rules of reigning prejudices, which are---ever were--and ever will be pernicious.---Honor!---it is a chimera--abſtractedly conſidered, a mere phantom!---How happy would it be for the United States of America, were theſe prejudices reduced to order by a ſimilar Court of Honor!---Where is the American hero who would, in this caſe alſo, tread in a Frederick's foot-ſteps.---The following, reſpecting ſaid court, are Frederick's Regulations.

Any officer or gentleman, ſtriking his equal in any manner whatſoever, to be declared infamous, and be confined in a fortreſs for life. If the perſon who received the blow ſhould happen to be the aggreſſor, by any ſort of outrage, he ſhall be confined for three or ſix years, according to the aggravation of his offence; and if an officer, he ſhall be ſtruck off, beſides the impriſonment. Perſons ſending or accepting a challenge, inſtead of applying to this court, to be confined in a fortreſs for three or ſix years. A duel taking place, and one of the parties being killed, the ſurvivor to be conſidered as an aſſaſſin, and puniſhed with death; and if none of the parties ſhould fall, both ſhall be impriſoned in a fortreſs for ten years, and even for life. Perſons laying hold of a weapon in a private quarrel, though making no uſe of it, to be confined for three years. Any perſon threatening another with a duel, or ſome material injury, to be conſidered as a violator of the public peace, and be confined for one or two years. Any perſon flying his country, after fighting a duel, to forfeit his eſtate during his life, and his effigy to be ſtuck to the pillory. Any perſon acting in a duel as ſecond, to be puniſhed with five years impriſonment in a fortreſs; and a life being loſt, the confinement of the ſecond to extend to ten years. Any perſon abetting or enticing another to demand ſatisfaction by means of a duel, to be puniſhed with one or ſeveral years impriſonment. The ſame puniſhment to be inflicted on any one caſting a reflection on, or ſhewing a pointed diſreſpect for a perſon applying to this court. The offender in this caſe to be likewiſe deprived of his employments and titles of honor. Any diſpute attended with extraordinary circumſtances, to be referred to the throne.

HUMANITY!---thou nobleſt of the virtues!---in whatever clime thou art found, reverence, the neareſt kin to adoration, is thy juſt due!---It affords a peculiar pleaſure to be able to inform our readers, that farther accounts, which aſſiſt to enhance the real merits of Captain Deas's humane deliverance of the crew of the ſloop Polly [particulars of which ſee in the following letter from Newport.] are received, viz. that Captain Deas's crew were reduced to ſhort allowance of proviſions themſelves; notwithſtanding which he lay ſeveral hours by the wreck, and made many attempts before he could effect the temporal ſalvation of the unhappy ſufferers.

Extract of a letter from Newport, dated December 21.

"Laſt Thurſday put in here in diſtreſs, Captain David Deas, commander of the ſloop Sally, bound from Curracoa to New-York, out 41 days. In lat 36, 30, he fell in with the wreck of the ſloop Polly, Alexander Gardner, maſter, who left New-York on Friday, the firſt of December, bound to Charleſton, South-Carolina. On Sunday, at 12 o'clock, P. M. the wreck had a ſevere gale at W. N. W. when ſhe was put before the wind for two hours, and then hove to, under a balanced mainſail, in lat. 35, 30, long. 73: 30, ſprung a leak---all hands on board employed in pumping and bailing-- finding it impoſſible to free her, cut away her maſt at meridian to prevent her from upſetting. At 9, P. M. the wreck filled with water, when Capt. Gardner, his ſon, Samuel Whitney, mate, George Kelley, John Coventry, and John Clarke, paſſengers, and two ſeamen, took the boat and put off from the hulk; when at the diſtance of 15 yards from the wreck, the boat upſet; the Captain, Mate, and one ſeaman ſaved themſelves by ſwimming to the wreck; the reſt of the boat's crew unfortunately periſhed. Tueſday the bulk-head waſhed away, and her quarters ſtove in. In this horrid ſituation, eight ſouls were left till Friday the 8th inſt. when Capt. Deas fell in with the wreck, and relieved from her, Capt. Gardner, Samuel Whitney, mate, Mr. Abraham Jacobs, of Charleſton, South-Carolina, and Mr. Solomon Lyon, paſſengers, and four ſeamen, who were almoſt periſhed with hunger, thirſt, and the waſhing of the ſea, having been deprived of bread, water and every ther ſuſtenance for 4 days. The hulk muſt have ſunk before the next morning. The kind treatment of Capt. Deas, and Crew, and his exertions for the preſervation of the unhappy ſufferers, was ſuch, as animated them with every mark of gratitude towards their benefactors, whoſe particular attention is characteriſtic among their fellow creatures.

Laſt Saturday afternoon, as a market ſkiff was returning home with four men and one woman, they very imprudently took hold of a tow rope from a ſloop at Corlaer's-hook, under full ſail, by which the ſkiff was inſtantly filled with water, and overturned; the man that had the rope held faſt until he was taken on board the ſloop, the other four were thrown out of the ſkiff when fortunately the three men, one of whom only could ſwim, got faſt hold of the boat; in attempting to get hold of her bottom, ſhe turned up again with the young woman in her, who had come up under the boat, and taken hold of one of the benches; they then all got into the ſkiff, and juſt kept their heads above water, till Mr. Morgan, ſhip-carpenter, and another man, in a ſmall boat, at the riſk of their lives, took them off, or they muſt have periſhed with cold, or been drowned. Several wood boats paſſed by them, and refuſed to yield them any aſſiſtance; we wiſh to give the names of thoſe inhuman wretches.

On Thurſday laſt the Hon. Major General Baron Steuben received the following letter, accompanied with a moſt elegant ſword, an acknowledgement of his eminent ſervices rendered to the United States:

SIR, *War-Office, January* 4, 1787.

THE United States in Congreſs aſſembled, by their act of the 15th of April, 1784, expreſſed their high ſenſe of your military talents, ſervices and character, and as an honorable evidence thereof they directed that a gold hilted ſword ſhould be preſented to you. It is with great ſatisfaction I embrace the occaſion of preſenting you with the invaluable memorial of their ſentiments and your eminent merits.

Were it poſſible to enhance the honor conferred by the ſovereign authority, it would be derived from the conſideration, that their applauſe was reciprocated by the late illuſtrious commander in chief, and the whole army. *I have the honor to be,*

Sir, with the moſt perfect conſideration,
Your obedient and humble ſervant,
H. KNOX.

The Hon. Major General Baron de Steuben, late Inſpector General of the armies of the United States.

To which the Baron returned the following polite anſwer.

SIR,

I HAVE been honored with your letter, and Captain Stagg has delivered me the ſword which the United States were pleaſed to order by their act of 15th April, 1784.

Permit me, Sir, to requeſt that you would expreſs to Congreſs the high ſentiments of reſpect and acknowledgement with which I received this diſtinguiſhed mark of their regard.

To a ſoldier ſuch ſentiments are ever dear, and that this is accompanied with the approbation of our late commander in chief, of yourſelf and the army in general, will always be my greateſt glory.

Accept Sir, my ſincere thanks for the very flattering manner in which you have communicated this preſent, and believe me,

Sir, &c.

DESCRIPTION of the SWORD.

It was made in London, under the direction of Colonel Smith, and executed by the firſt workmen in that kingdom.---The ſmall medalions on each ſide the top of the hilt preſents an eagle perched on a bunch of the arrows, with a wreath of laurel in her bill, and wings extended ready to riſe. The modeſt Genius of America fills the front medalion on the hilt, dreſſed in a flowing robe, ornamented with a new conſtellation, holding an olive branch in her right arm, and a dagger in her left hand, and the fair field of liberty flouriſhing in the back ground: It is anſwered on the oppoſite ſide with the full figure of Minerva, in martial dreſs, robed and ornamented with the ſame ſtars; the bird of wiſdom is ſeated near; her left hand being extended, preſents the olive branch while the right is properly ſupported by the ſpear, this figure is martial and gay; the other is mild and modeſtly embraces the olive branch, but holds the dagger with firmneſs. The bow of the hilt preſents drums, colours, halberts, &c. &c. &c. The ſword and *blue book** fill the two lower ones---two eagles, ſeated on knobs of colours ſurrounded with ſtars and holding a ſprig of an olive branch in the bill, with extended wings, are emblems of peace and protection, under the ſword and blue book (which our country cannot too ſtrictly attend to) The two oppoſite medalions are filled with trophies of war, and the following inſcription modeſtly placed out of view, under the ſhield.---"*The United States to Major General Baron Steuben, 15th April,* 1784, *for military merit.*"

* The Baron's excellent regulations for our army, commonly called the *blue book*.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 17.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, to a gentleman in this city, dated January 7.

"The preſent moment only affords time to acquaint you of a moſt dreadful fire that broke out this morning in a houſe oppoſite to Pennock and Nicholſon's; it caught that ſquare, and from that, including Mr. Warrington's, to a corner houſe of Mr. Groves, all conſumed to aſhes."

Extract of another letter from Richmond.

"I am ſorry to inform you of one of the greateſt misfortunes that could befal this city in its infant ſtate.---On the 7th inſtant a fire was diſcovered in Mr. Roſs's large ſtore, at the foot of Shockoe Hill, which was entirely conſumed; Grove's, Pennocks, Skepwiths and Co's. Nelſons, Heron and Co's. ſtores, and indeed the whole range of buildings on that ſide of the way, as far as the treaſury. Burd's ware-houſe, with all the tobacco in it, is conſumed. You ſhall have the particulars in my next."

A particular account of this terrible conflagration has not yet been received, nor the damages aſcertained; but it is ſaid, near 100 houſes have been deſtroyed, among which were 20 public and private ware-houſes, full of dry goods and tobacco.

A letter from a gentleman in Glaſgow, dated 20th October, to his friend in this city, mentions,---"That Scotland never ſaw a more promiſing time than the preſent; her manufactures are riſing into great repute, and her fiſheries, the particular gift of bounteous heaven, feed her induſtrious poor with plenty of cheap proviſions. In ſhort, a ſpirit of enterpriſe, and abundance of food, ſeem at once to unite in raiſing the country of Cakes to a moſt reſpectful ſtation among the nations of the world. Britain has nearly cut out of the Muſlin trade the ſlaves of India, and from the vaſt quantities manufactured and ſold here as well as in the adjacent towns, there is great reaſon to believe this country will obtain the pre-eminence of Mancheſter in that article.

His Britannic Majeſty's Packet Duke of Cumberland, Captain Paddy, will ſail with the mail from New-York for Falmouth on Wedneſday the 7th day of February, wind and weather permitting.

His Moſt Chriſtan Majeſty's Packet Courier de New-York, Chevalier de Joubert commander, will ſail with the mail from New-York for l'Orient the 15th of February next.

*** The MERCHANTS and TRADERS of the city of Philadelphia, are requeſted to meet at the *City-Tavern* on FRIDAY, the 19th inſt. at 6 o'clock in the evening, to conſider the propriety of electing a Committee for the current year, and, if deemed neceſſary, to elect the ſame. The preſent ſituation of our commercial affairs, has rendered this meeting, in the opinion of the late Committee, indiſpenſably neceſſary, and it is hoped it will be very large.

§||§ A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will be held at the Univerſity next FRIDAY evening, at ſix o'clock, when a number of Gentlemen, propoſed as *new Members*, are to be balloted for. A full meeting of the Society is therefore neceſſary, and moſt earneſtly requeſted, on this occaſion.

Jan. 17. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now SELLING, wholeſale and retail, by the Printers hereof,

Poor Richard's ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1787.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the thirty-firſt day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Briſtol road. It conſiſts of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good houſe, barn, frame barrack and ſtables. Near the dwelling is a good log houſe, which for many years has accommodated a family, excluſive of that which occupies the manſion-houſe. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard enclosidg the dwelling-houſe is a collection of the beſt fruit, ſuch as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are alſo a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The ſituation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the ſame quantity of meadow and orchard, it is propoſed to ſell them ſeparately. The perſon or perſons purchaſing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of ſale. A very conſiderable credit will be given for the reſidue of the purchaſe money.

The ſale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premiſes, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Suſanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of ſale be made known, by

JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Poſſeſſion of the premiſes will be given the firſt of April to the perſons purchaſing. Jan. 15, 1787.

To be Sold at private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, containing 200 acres, of which there are 60 acres of good woodland well timbered, and about 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, a good ſtone and frame dwelling houſe and kitchen, a good draw-well in the kitchen, a good ſpring with a good ſtone houſe over it, a tolerable good barn and ſtables and a very good bearing orchard of various ſorts of fruit, all in good repair, and lays on the great road leading from Wilmington to the Great Valley, and within half a mile of the New Court-houſe at the ſign of the Turk's Head.

¶ THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

On SATURDAY, February 6th,

At 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be expoſed to SALE, by public vendue, at the Store lately occupied by Adam Foulke, on Sims's wharff, below the Drawbridge,

Sundry Sorts of Goods, viz.

SPIRITS, Weſt-India rum, Philadelphia ditto, cherry ditto, cherry brandy, tamarinds.

Tin ware, &c. Coffee pots, large and ſmall; tin and copper teakettles, lamps with ſingle and double ſpouts, pint mugs, large flat candleſticks, large and ſmall graters, quart, pint and half-pint funnels, large and ſmall dripping pans, large and ſmall duſt pans, large and ſmall ſauce pans cullenders, fiſh kettles, large and ſmall camp kettles, large and ſmall ſugar cheſts, cheeſe toaſters, candle boxes, pudding pans, tinder boxes, diſh and plate covers, ſkimmers, quart and pint jacks, drudging boxes, tea canniſters, ſave-alls, extinguiſhers, patty pans, nutmeg graters.

Crockery ware, &c. White cups and ſaucers, quart mugs variegated, waſhhand baſons, bowls, ſallad diſhes, coffee pots, plates, diſhes, pint and half-pint tumblers, chamber pots, cream pots, black jugs, tea pots, a large ſtove.

Taken in execution, and to be ſold as the property of Adam Foulke, by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. The money to be paid on delivery of the goods.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Greſwold, deceaſed, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, are deſired to make payment on or before the tenth day of April next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to

¶ SARAH GRESWOLD, Adminiſtratrix.

Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Jan. 16.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on or about the twenty-third of December, a ſtray grey HORSE, ſuppoſed to be ten years old, about twelve and a half hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

† ABNER EVANS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of William Thomas, innkeeper, in Hilltown townſhip, on Wedneſday, the 24th of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in Hilltown aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Mathews, John M'Calla and by the Bethlehem road, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, frame barn, &c. thereon.

Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cattle, green Corn in the ground, &c. Taken in execution as the property of James Armſtrong, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Thurſday, the 25th inſt. at the houſe of Paul Samſell, innkeeper, in Lower Milford townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Lower Milford aforeſaid, containing 130 acres, more or leſs, with two good log houſes and barns thereon, and a quantitiy of excellent meadow made, bounded by lands of George Wiker, Eſq; Paul Samſell and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cows, green Corn in the ground, a quantity of Hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Trumbower, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Friday, the 26th of this inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Jacob Burk, in Richland townſhip, two Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, ſituate in Richland aforeſaid, the one containing about 200 acres, with a griſt and ſaw-mill erected thereon; the other containing 130 acres. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Horſes, Cattle, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Burk, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787. †

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 27th of this inſt. on the premiſes, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of excellent Land, containing about 81 acres, ſituate in Solebury townſhip, bounded by land of William Roberts and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Kinſey, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Tueſday, the 30th of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 160 acres, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, bounded by Neſhaminy creek, and land of Joſeph Baldwin, David Edgar, Robert Patterſon and others. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, a ſet of Carpenters Tools, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of John Edgar, and to be ſold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing about 240 acres, ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of David Scott and others, and by the river Delaware. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787, †

Eaſton, Northampton county, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of certain writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Michael Shnyder, in Whitehall townſhip, on Monday, the 22d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, two certain Tracts of Land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, one of them bounded by land of Frederick Hill, John Lardner and others containing 60 acres, more or leſs, late the property of George Good; and the other of them bounded by land of George Schlotterbeck, George Flexer and others, containing about 100 acres, more or leſs, late the property of John Ritter; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Michael Bobſt, in Weiſenburg townſhip, on Tueſday, the 23d day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Penn townſhip, bounded by land of Peter Hettinger and vacant land, containing about 100 acres, more or leſs, late the property of John Shier; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, December 28, 1786.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Henry Groſs, in the town of Northampton, on Wedneſday, the 24th day of January next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain log Tenement and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the ſaid town of Northampton, on the weſt ſide of Allen-ſtreet, bounded on the eaſt by ſaid ſtreet, on the ſouth by a lot of Philip Klotz, on the north by a lot of Peter Biſhop, deceaſed, containing in front 60 feet, in depth 230 feet, late the property of Abraham Smith; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, Northampton county, Jan. 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jacob Opp, in the town of Eaſton, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in William's townſhip, bounded by lands of Thomas Long, Jacob Bucher and others, containing about 10 acres, more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe thereon erected; late the property of Iſaac Bucher; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Seigfried, in Allen townſhip, on Monday, the 29th day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, bounded by the river Lehigh, lands of Henry Steiner, John M'Nair and Frederick Hower, and containing about 70 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Michael Keiper; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans Court, on THURSDAY, the firſt day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternon, on the premiſes, all that Plantation and Tract of LAND, containing 32 acres, ſituate near the Market-houſe, in Germantown, fronting on the main ſtreet, and bounded by recorded roads leading to divers mills; about 6 acres of the premiſes is good meadow, 6 acres of orchard of choice fruit, and there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe with four rooms on a floor, beſides kitchen and ſtores, a pump in the yard, and a large ſtone barn, the whole in good order.

Alſo, To be Sold at the ſame time, about 6 acres of grain in the ground, a wind-mill, cloaths-preſs, dreſſer and cheſt of drawers. All late the eſtate of Peter Buckius, deceaſed. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

PETER BUCKIUS,
WILLIAM PIPER,
Jan. 8, 1786. CHRISTIAN ROSINE, } Adminiſtrators.
JOHN BUTT.

¶

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION in Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, within about five miles of this city, containing about 60 acres, 22½ of which are meadow; there are on ſaid place a large brick houſe and kitchen, a well of excellent water, and two large orchards of the beſt grafted fruit. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. ‡

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

FOR SALE or CHARTER.

A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, and ſtate of Delaware, on the 9th day of November laſt, an Iriſh ſervant, named James Burnes, came from Cork in the ſhip Favorite, Captain Valance, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſmooth faced, talks good Engliſh, looks very pale, having the ague, but naturally of a ruddy complexion; he has been accuſtomed to farming buſineſs with me, but it is probable he will go to his old buſineſs, an oſtler or waiter, as that will be ready money to get liquor, he being fond of it; had on when he went away, a grey cloth coat much worn, white cloth waiſtcoat, with metal buttons, corduroy breeches, and trowſers over them, wool hat half worn, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS BOOTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and recruiting officers are forbid to take ſaid ſervant at their peril. ¶

Norris-town gaol, January 1, 1787.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a run-away, on the 20th day of October laſt, an Iriſh man by name of Thomas Godwin, about 5 feet 6 inches high, down look, red ſhort hair; had on a blue ſailor jacket and trowſers. His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees.

¶ WILLIAM STROUD, Goaler.

Bank of North-America.

January 1ſt, 1787.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital ſtock for the laſt half year, and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

TO BE SOLD, by *Edward & Iſaac Penington,*

At their Store in *Saſſafras-ſtreet,*

Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugar.

Alſo, Sugar-Houſe Molaſſes. ¶

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did execute three ſeveral bonds, bearing date about the beginning of May, 1786 each of them conditioned for the payment of fifty pounds, in gold or ſilver money, to a certain Jacob Vanfoſſen, late of Worceſter townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the firſt of them on the 27th day of November, 1787, the ſecond of them on the 27th November, 1789; and the other of them on the 27th November, 1791; all which bonds were given in part of the conſideration for a tract of land, which the ſaid Jacob Vanfoſſen ſold and conveyed to the ſubſcriber, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip: And whereas there are ſuch arrearages of taxes againſt the ſaid land, as will probably very much injure the ſubſcriber, and which the ſaid Vanfoſſen ought to have diſcharged before he removed out of this ſtate: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons againſt taking any aſſignment of the ſaid bonds, or either of them, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, before I am well aſſured that the ſaid Vanfoſſen has diſcharged the ſaid arrearages of tax, unleſs compelled thereto by due courſe of law. DERICK KEYSER.

Worceſter, December 26th, 1786. ¶

WHEREAS Joſeph Miley, of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, blackſmith, and Mary his wife, have made an aſſignment of all their real and perſonal eſtates to us, the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the benefit of his creditors. All perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Miley are therefore requeſted to make payment of their ſeveral debts to us, or either of us, the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Joſeph Miley, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, to

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
Dec. 16, 1786. JOSEPH PRICE, } Aſſignees.
¶ RICHARD TUNIS,

WE, the ſubſcribers, aſſignees of Joſeph Miley and wife, have diſcovered that a certain Michael Smith has obtained a bond from ſaid Miley, conditioned for the payment of 35l. or thereabouts, which appears to have been obtained after an aſſignment of his real and perſonal eſtates had been made to us, and fraudulently antidated a conſiderable time back: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as we are determined not to pay the ſame.

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
December 29, 1786. JOSEPH PRICE,
¶ RICHARD TUNIS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Ledlie, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Adminiſtrator.

December 30th, 1786.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requeſted to be delivered to George Campbell, Eſquire, Regiſter, Philadelphia county. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order for ſettlement.

JOHN BISPHAM, } Adminiſtrators.
¶ PETER SHIRAS, }

Twelfth month, 23 day 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of WILLIAM JOHNSON, at Frankford-mill, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, eight years old laſt fall, about 14 hands 1 inch high, bald face and wall eyes, lately ſhod before, trots and paces ſome. Whoever brings the ſaid mare, to the owner, living in Biberry townſhip, near Doctor Edwards, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or THREE DOLLARS for the mare only, ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, January 1, 1787.

Winter Eſtabliſhment of the Poſt-Stages.

FROM the firſt of November to the firſt of May, the Eaſtern Mail arrives on

Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock, P. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays and Thurſdays, } *At half paſt 2 o'clock, P. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Wedneſdays and Fridays, } *At 10 o'clock, A. M.*

And ſets out on Tueſdays and Thurſdays, } *At half paſt 2 o'clock, P. M.*

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the firſt of May to the firſt of November, the Eaſtern Mail arrives on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 11 o'clock, A. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays, } *At half paſt 7 o'clock, A. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock P. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, } *At half paſt 7 o'clock, A. M.*

N. B. As the utmoſt punctuality is neceſſary, it is therefore requeſted that Letters will be left at the Office ſeaſonably, to prevent their being delayed until next poſt day.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the fifth door from the ſtore formerly occupied by them at the corner of ſaid ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, where they are ſtill carrying on the grocery buſineſs in as extenſive a manner and on the ſame reaſonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

To be Rented for a term of Years,

And entered on the 25th day of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and tract of marſh meadow ground, ſituate on Tinicum iſland, in Cheſter county, diſtant from Philadelphia about 10 miles, very ſuitable for thoſe that would chooſe to follow the grazing and farming buſineſs. The plantation conſiſting of about 100 acres of excellent upland, ſuitable for any ſort of grain, with a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe convenient to the ſame, likewiſe, a good orchard of excellent fruit trees, that ſeldom miſs bearing. The marſh meadow lays adjoining the upland, and conſiſts of 160 acres, and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any ſort of water carriage; the banks belonging to the ſaid marſh meadow will be delivered to the tenants in good order. The many advantages ariſing from the fertility of the ſoil and the convenient ſituation of the above plantation and marſh meadow ground, makes it worthy the notice of thoſe who would chooſe to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the above plantation.

¶ ISRAEL TAYLOR.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JANUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2956.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1787.

JUST PUBLISHED, and now SELLING, wholesale and retail, by the Printers hereof,

Poor Richard's ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1787.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the thirty-first day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Bristol road. It consists of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good house, barn, frame barrack and stables. Near the dwelling is a good log house, which for many years has accommodated a family, exclusive of that which occupies the mansion-house. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard enclosing the dwelling-house is a collection of the best fruit, such as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are also a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The situation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the same quantity of meadow and orchard, it is proposed to sell them separately. The person or persons purchasing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of sale. A very considerable credit will be given for the residue of the purchase money.

The sale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Susanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of sale be made known, by

JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Possession of the premises will be given the first of April to the persons purchasing. Jan. 15, 1787.

To be Sold at private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, containing 200 acres, of which there are 60 acres of good woodland well timbered, and about 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, a good stone and frame dwelling house and kitchen, a good draw-well in the kitchen, a good spring with a good stone house over it, a tolerable good barn and stables and a very good bearing orchard of various sorts of fruit, all in good repair, and lays on the great road leading from Wilmington to the Great Valley, and within half a mile of the New Court-house at the sign of the Turk's Head.

¶ THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Greswold, deceased, late of Passyunk township, Philadelphia county, are desired to make payment on or before the tenth day of April next; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts to

¶ SARAH GRESWOLD, Administratrix.

Upper Darby township, Chester county, Jan. 16.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, on or about the twenty-third of December, a stray grey HORSE, supposed to be ten years old, about twelve and a half hands high. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

† ABNER EVANS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WHARTON, sen. late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. 3 m.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans Court, on THURSDAY, the first day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternon, on the premises, all that Plantation and Tract of LAND, containing 32 acres, situate near the Market-house, in Germantown, fronting on the main street, and bounded by recorded roads leading to divers mills; about 6 acres of the premises is good meadow, 6 acres of orchard of choice fruit, and there is a good two story stone dwelling house with four rooms on a floor, besides kitchen and stores, a pump in the yard, and a large stone barn, the whole in good order.

Also, To be Sold at the same time, about 6 acres of grain in the ground, a wind-mill, cloaths-press, dresser and chest of drawers. All late the estate of Peter Buckius, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time and place of sale.

PETER BUCKIUS,
WILLIAM PIPER,
Jan. 8, 1786. CHRISTIAN ROSINE, } Administrators.
JOHN BUTT. ¶

Bank of North-America.

January 1st, 1787.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital stock for the last half year, and the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

TO BE SOLD, by *Edward & Isaac Penington,*

At their Store in *Sassafras-street,*

Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muscovado Sugar.
Also, Sugar-House Molasses. ¶

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Thursday, the 25th inst. at the house of Paul Samsell, innkeeper, in Lower Milford township, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Lower Milford aforesaid, containing 130 acres, more or less, with two good log houses and barns thereon, and a quantitiy of excellent meadow made, bounded by lands of George Wiker, Esq; Paul Samsell and others. Also, At the same time and place, will be sold, Horses, Cows, green Corn in the ground, a quantity of Hay, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Philip Trumbower, deceased, and to be sold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Friday, the 26th of this instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Jacob Burk, in Richland township, two Messuages and Tracts of Land, situate in Richland aforesaid, the one containing about 200 acres, with a grist and saw-mill erected thereon; the other containing 130 acres. Also, At the same time and place, will be sold, Horses, Cattle, Implements of husbandry, Houshold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jacob Burk, and to be sold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787. †

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Saturday, the 27th of this inst. on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a Messuage and Tract of excellent Land, containing about 81 acres, situate in Solebury township, bounded by land of William Roberts and others. Also, At the same time and place, will be sold, Stock, Implements of husbandry, Houshold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Jonathan Kinsey, and to be sold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Tuesday, the 30th of this inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a Plantation and Tract of Land, containing about 160 acres, situate in Bristol township, bounded by Neshaminy creek, and land of Joseph Baldwin, David Edgar, Robert Patterson and others. Also, At the same time and place, will be sold, Stock, a set of Carpenters Tools, Houshold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of John Edgar, and to be sold by

† WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commissioners to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on Wednesday, the 31st of this inst. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing about 240 acres, situate in Falls township, bounded by lands of David Scott and others, and by the river Delaware. Also, At the same time and place, will be sold, Stock, Implements of husbandry, Houshold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott, and to be sold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787, †

Easton, Northampton county, Jan. 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Jacob Opp, in the town of Easton, on Saturday, the 27th day of this instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, situate in William's township, bounded by lands of Thomas Long, Jacob Bucher and others, containing about 10 acres, more or less, with a good dwelling-house thereon erected; late the property of Isaac Bucher; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Easton, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of John Seigfried, in Allen township, on Monday, the 29th day of this instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of Land, situate in the said township, bounded by the river Lehigh, lands of Henry Steiner, John M'Nair and Frederick Hower, and containing about 70 acres, more or less, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Michael Keiper; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Castle county, and state of Delaware, on the 9th day of November last, an Irish servant, named James Burnes, came from Cork in the ship Favorite, Captain Valance, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, smooth faced, talks good English, looks very pale, having the ague, but naturally of a ruddy complexion; he has been accustomed to farming business with me, but it is probable he will go to his old business, an ostler or waiter, as that will be ready money to get liquor, he being fond of it; had on when he went away, a grey cloth coat much worn, white cloth waistcoat, with metal buttons, corduroy breeches, and trowsers over them, wool hat half worn, and old shoes. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any gaol, so that I may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS BOOTH.

N. B. All masters of vessels and recruiting officers are forbid to take said servant at their peril. ¶

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION in Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, within about five miles of this city, containing about 60 acres, 22½ of which are meadow; there are on said place a large brick house and kitchen, a well of excellent water, and two large orchards of the best grafted fruit. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. ‡

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

For SALE or CHARTER.

A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the sea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable fast sailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, opposite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24.

Saturday se'nnight the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of the state of New-York, having formed a quorum in the city of New-York, a message was received, that the *Senate* was also *organized* and ready to enter upon business:—

Whereupon the House proceeded to the Senate Chamber, and were there met by his Excellency the Governor, who thus addressed both Houses of the Legislature:

Gentlemen,

As you are now assembled in pursuance of the law for fixing the stated meetings of the Legislature, the annual appointments to be made by the Senate and Assembly will of course be your first business.

Gentlemen, of the different important matters which will at this time call for your consideration, the requisition of the United States in Congress assembled, contained in their act of the 2d August last for the services of that year, merits your earliest and most serious attention. Persuaded that your dispositions are truly federal, arguments would be unnecessary to induce a speedy and effectual compliance with a measure so essential to the support of our national honor and credit. It is sufficient to observe in the words of the requisition, that, "it is made in virtue of the powers of the confederation, and is obligatory on the states as such." The acts of the 20th and 21st of October for augmenting the troops in the service of the Uuited States, with an additional requisition for their pay and support, also claim your early notice.

It will appear by the papers from the Treasury Board, accompanying these acts, that there are some arrears stated as due on former requisitions, for the discharge of which it is equally the duty of the state to provide.

The resolution of the United States in Congress assembled of the 11th and 23d of August last, expressing the sense of our act of last session for granting to them an impost, and requesting on that occasion an immediate call of the Legislature, will again present to your view the revenue system recommended by that honorable body on the 18th April, 1783, I shall forbear making any remarks on a subject which hath been so repeatedly submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, and must be well understood.

You will receive with these resolutions, the correspondence they produced, and I have only to add, that a regard to our excellent constitution, and an anxiety to preserve, unimpaired, the right of free deliberation on matters not stipulated by the confederation, restrained me from convening you at an earlier period.

Gentlemen, I have the pleasure to inform you, that the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, vesting commissioners with discretionary power to determine the controversy between this state and the commonwealth of Massachusetts, otherwise than by a federal court, hath been carried into full effect; all interfering claims both with respect to territory and jurisdiction being finally adjusted. The mutual agreement and act of cession executed with the usual solemnities by the commissioners of both states, is now laid before you, and I have the fullest confidence that the conduct of your commissioners in a mission equally difficult and important will meet with your entire approbation; and that adequate provision will be made for the services and expences which have arisen in laborious preparations for the trial as well as the final extinguishment of the contest.

I have also the satisfaction to lay before you a joint report and authenticated map of the commissioners for running the line of jurisdiction between this state and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in which as great progress hath been made as the season permitted. To the good understanding which subsisted between the gentlemen to whom this trust was committed by the respective states, is in a great degree to be ascribed the oeconomy in point of expence with which you will find it to have been conducted.

Whilst through the divine goodness we enjoy the inestimable blessings of internal peace and good order, it must afford the most solid satisfaction that the animosities and disadvantages to which we have been exposed by a controverted jurisdiction are at length decisively terminated. The public tranquility in a point of such magnitude effectually established and secured, and the heavy additional expence which must have attended a judicial enquiry at the same time prevented.

The arrangement of the militia under the late law (a work which required a considerable share of time and attention) is also nearly compleated, and it is with pleasure I mention that from the spirit and military ardour which appears to pervade that respectable class of citizens, the most flattering expectations may be formed of their future conduct and services.

Gentlemen,

The fatal ravages to which *wheat* our staple commodity hath, since the commencement of the late war been exposed, by an insect, until that period unknown on this continent; the rapid progress of this evil, and the prospect of its overspreading the country, are alarming circumstances. If experience hath pointed out any remedies, I submit it to you whether it would not be wise to direct them to be communicated to the husbandman at the public expence. Indeed it appears to me that nothing in the power of the Legislature should be omitted to avert the calamity which threatens such general distress.

It must afford you pleasure to learn that very considerable reductions have lately been made of the debts due from the public to the citizens of this state, but altho' there is reason to believe that the measures adopted for this purpose when carried fully into execution, will be found to answer the expectations which were formed of them, yet it will appear from the estimates remaining on your files, that it is still necessary to make further provision for this important service.

I have the highest confidence that your zeal for the public interest, will induce you to enter on this business in due season, and with a suitable spirit, and that your wisdom will direct to such means as will prove most efficient and at the same time least burthensome. Permit me only to observe, that it is by a faithful performance of our engagements, that public credit, on which the prosperity of the state so much depends, can be established on a firm and permanent basis.

Gentlemen,

I shall now leave with you the different papers in my possession necessary for your information, and in the course of the session occasionally communicate by message such other matters as may appear to deserve your notice.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

TUESDAY, December 12, 1786. A. M.

The bill, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Bedford into a ſeparate county," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for giving, during a limited time, a right of preemption to the actual ſettlers within the counties of Waſhington and Fayette, and that part of Weſtmoreland which lies within the territory purchaſed of the Indians, at the treaty held at Fort Stanwix, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-eight;" and having fully debated the ſame by paragraphs, it was ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing a court of Admiralty ſeſſions for the trial of crimes and offences, other than piracies and felonies, committed on the high ſeas, or within Admiralty juriſdiction," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

WEDNESDAY, December 13, 1786. A. M.

A memorial from a number of ſhipwrights, and others employed in building and fitting of veſſels, on behalf of themſelves and others, was read, ſetting forth, that the duty of eight ſhillings and four-pence per hundred weight on all cordage, yarns and fixed rigging imported into this ſtate, in addition to the impoſt of two and an half per centum on the value, has not only diſcouraged the building of veſſels for citizens of the United States, but in a great meaſure deterred foreigners from having veſſels built in this ſtate, as they generally furniſhed the cordage from abroad, and praying the ſaid duty may be reduced; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and committed.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the report of the committee, read November 29th laſt, on the petition reſpecting the Bank of North-America, was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

The committee upon the memorial reſpecting the Bank of North-America report----

That it is conſiſtent with the policy of government immediately to revive the charter of the Bank; but as this charter, altogether unlimited in duration, and almoſt ſo in the capital ſtock allowed to be employed, may, from theſe circumſtances, become an object of ſome jealouſy and apprehenſion, your committee are of opinion that it might be expedient to qualify it, in its revival, in theſe reſpects; but in ſuch manner, as that while all reaſonable ground of objection to an inſtitution ſo eminently uſeful to the commerce and agriculture of the ſtate is removed, the Bank ſhall remain uninjured in its eſſential rights, and be left freely to its own operations.

In conformity to theſe ſentiments, they ſubmit the following reſolution.

Reſolved, That a ſpecial committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to reſtore the charter of the Bank of North-America, with proviſoes nevertheleſs therein, limiting the duration of the ſaid charter to the term of years; alſo further limiting the amount of the capital ſtock which may be employed in the ſaid Bank to dollars.

After ſome debate thereon, it was moved by Mr. Brackenridge, ſeconded by Mr. G. Clymer, To poſtpone the further conſideration of the ſaid report, in order to introduce the following reſolution, viz.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to repeal ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act to repeal an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America;" alſo one other act, entituled "An Act for preventing and puniſhing the counterfeiting of the common ſeal, bank bills and bank notes of the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of North-America, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," as repeals the charter of the Bank of North-America." Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Findley,

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed.

Adjourned until four o'clock, P. M.

Eodem Die. P. M.

The Houſe met purſuant to adjournment, and having reſumed the conſideration of the motion poſtponed this forenoon, after conſiderable debate thereon,

On the queſtion---"Will the Houſe agree to the poſtponement, in order to introduce the ſaid motion?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Morris and Mr. Hockley, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Foulke, J. Moore, Willing, Evans, Whelen, Hubley, Work, Lilley, Piper, Canon, Brackenridge, Wheeler. 18.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, Gray, Logan, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, Ralſton, Thomas, Lowrey, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Eichelberger, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, D. Clymer, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, C. Moore, Hockley, Reiff, Clark, Miley. 43.

So it was carried in the negative.

And the report being reſumed for conſideration,

On the queſtion,---"Will the Houſe adopt the ſame?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Findley and Mr. M'Dowell, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Meſſrs. Will, Morris, Fitzſimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, W. Robinſon, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, Chapman, Upp, J. Moore, Willing, Ralſton, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Work, Roſs, M'Conaughy, M'Clellan, Lilley, Eichelberger, D. Clymer, Canon, Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Hockley, Reiff. 33.

NAYS. Meſſrs. Gray, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heiſter, Kreemer, G. Heiſter, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Mawhorter, Brown, Burkhalter, Piper, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Alliſon, Philips, Gilchreeſt, Smith, M'Calmont, Clark, Miley. 28.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Wynkoop and Hockley, be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing report.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for erecting part of the county of Lancaſter into a ſeparate county," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

THURSDAY, December 14, 1786. A. M.

A letter from the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, was read, informing the Houſe, that on the ſixth of December inſt. Major-General James Irvine, the Honorable Charles Pettit and Colonel Samuel Miles, Eſquires, were duly elected Truſtees of the Univerſity of the ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the room of the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, Doctor William Shippen and Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſquire, whoſe places were vacated by non-attendance.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of 773 inhabitants of this ſtate, read December 5th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The petition and repreſentation of Robert Towers and others, the committee of the eſtate of John Vanderen, who is non compos mentis, read December 11th, was read the ſecond time, and committed.

The letter from the honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, of the 27th day of October laſt, with the report of the Commiſſioners met at Annapolis, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the trade and commerce of the United States, &c. was read the ſecond time, and referred to Meſſrs. Morris, Whitehill, Findley, Brackenridge and C. Moore, to report thereon.

The report of the committee, read December 12th, on the petition of David Cloyd, late Treaſurer of the county of Cheſter, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to exonerate the ſaid David Cloyd from the payment of the ſum of two hundred and ſeventy pounds nine ſhillings ſpecie, of which he was robbed.

Ordered, That the members from the county of Cheſter be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee on the petitions of 553 inhabitants of the counties of Waſhington and Fayette, read December 12th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, D. Clymer and M'Dowell, be a committee, to report ſuch alterations and amendments in the exciſe laws as they may think neceſſary.

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. D. Clymer, Dale and Brackenridge, be a committee, to bring in a bill, to collect into one view the fees allowed to the ſeveral officers of this ſtate, and to report ſuch alterations and amendments as may be neceſſary.

Reſolved, That Meſſrs. D. Clymer, Dale and Brackenridge, be a committeee, to bring in a bill to regulate the fees of the Deputy Surveyors of this ſtate, ſo as to apportion them conformably to the circumſtances and nature of the ſervice.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded, or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States," was read the ſecond time, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Union Library Company of Hatborough, in the manor of Moreland, in the county of Montgomery," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate a religious chriſtian ſociety of the town of Pittſburgh, in the county of Weſtmoreland, at this time under the paſtoral care of the Reverend Samuel Barr," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for the relief of Iſaac Wynn, Philip Buckius, John Harmar, Adam Alberger, Edward Dickinſon and Cato Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia," was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Robinſon, ſeconded by Mr. Will,

Ordered, That the following names of inſolvent debtors, confined in the gaol of the ſaid city and county, be inſerted therein, viz. George Knox, Charles Brown, Elias Roſa, Harman Courter, Denniſon Hume and Thomas Harriſon; and the bill having thereupon been fully debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

FRIDAY, December 15, 1786. A. M.

A memorial and petition from Joſeph Powell was read, ſetting forth, that he hath been duly elected a Repreſentative for the county of Bedford, and praying he may be admitted to take his ſeat, or that an order may iſſue requiring the attendance of the Judges preſiding at the different diſtrict elections, and to produce to this Houſe the papers and other documents touching ſaid election.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed October 30th laſt, on the report of the committee of the late Houſe of Aſſembly appointed to confer with the Honorable Mr. King and Mr. Monroe, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed November 30th laſt, on the petition of divers inhabitants of the borough of Carliſle, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

To be Leaſed for a terms of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A TRACT of Land, ſituated in Weſt-Bradford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 325 acres, one half of which is cleared. This plantation conſiſts of good arable land, and is diſtant four miles ſouth of the Ship tavern, on Lancaſter road. There are on the premiſes a log dwelling-houſe, of about 38 feet front by 24 deep, a log barn, and an orchard. For particulars enquire of the printers. ¶

January 23d, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, where a tavern is now kept, and has been for a number of years, known by the ſign of the Ship, containing 127 acres of good land, 80 acres cleared, the other part well timbered, about 15 acres of meadow, the greateſt part watered by never failing ſprings. There are thereon a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 45 by 25 feet, five rooms on a room, a well of excellent water at the door, a tolerable good orchard, and a good barn and ſtables. It is pleaſently ſituated on the main road leading from Downing's-town, in the Great Valley, to the borough of Cheſter, and is the main road from Cheſter and Darby to the new Court-houſe, at the Turk's Head, from which it is four miles and an half, is in a wealthy neighbourhood, and ſuitable for ſtore or tavern. The title indiſputable. For terms of ſale, enquire at JOHN BROWN, living on the premiſes. ¶

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ALL that Plantation and Tract of LAND, in the Northern-Liberties, on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown, and on a branch of Frankford creek, oppoſite Mrs. Lawrence's houſe, bounded by lands of Nicholas Waln, Benjamin Maſon, Conrad Hieſter and others, containing about 300 acres. Enquire of †

LEWIS WEISS, *in Arch-ſtreet.*

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN MURDOCH, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive their dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to §

Dec. 1, 1786. SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 10th day of March next,

A TRACT of Land in Limerick townſhip, Montgomery county, containing 220 acres, beſides the uſual allowance, 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, about 20 acres of meadow, better than one half well watered, about 70 acres of woodland. There are on the premiſes a large two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, three rooms on a floor, with garrets, a kitchen ſeparate from the houſe, a good garden, a large log barn in good repair, good ſtables, one of them floor'd with three inch plank, cow and ſheep ſtables, hog pens, about 10 acres of good orchard, a cyder preſs and mill in good repair, a large and never failing ſpring about 60 yards from the dwelling houſe; there are on the premiſes great plenty of peach and cherry trees. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, or to Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Eſq; at the Trap.

A patented tract of land, called Independence, ſituated in Cumberland Valley townſhip, Bedford county, about 12 or 13 miles from the town, containing 297 acres and allowance, &c.

Another tract of patented land, on the ſouth ſide of the north eaſt branch of Suſquehanna, about one mile below Apolopy, formerly Northampton, now Northumberland county, containing 304 ¼ acres and allowance.

One other tract of patented land adjoining the above tract, containing 169 acres and allowance.

The three laſt tracts are well ſituated, and calculated to accommodate any ſettlers. Apply to the ſubſcriber,

Philad. Jan. 24, 1787. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

To be SOLD for Paper Money,

A QUANTITY of good upland and meadow hay, ſeveral horſe colts fit for breaking. Alſo a plantation, near Darby, within 10 miles of Philadelphia, watered by the Muckanipa creek, containing 68 acres, in the tenure of Conrad Shults, which will be ſold or exchanged for property in or adjoining this city.

Alſo ſeveral tracts of patented unimproved lands, ſituate to the eaſtward of the eaſt branch of Suſquehana river, in the neighbourhood of Cataweſa creek, about 100 miles from Philadelphia by land, a waggon road all the way, without croſſing any ferry, in a ſettled good neighbourhood, will be ſold or rented on improvement leaſes for ten years.

Alſo another tract of patented land, ſituate on Turtle creek, a branch of the Monongahela river, the great road to Fort Pitt goes through this tract, about 18 miles on this ſide the town of Fort Pitt, where is a good market for produce, and the country round thick ſettled, will be ſold or rented as above for 10 years, for ſettling and improving.

Apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, and oppoſite Lætitia-court. WILLIAM BALL.

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Peter Holſton, deceaſed, will be expoſed to SALE, on MONDAY, the 12th of February next, at three o'clock, on the premiſes, a valuable Plantation, ſituate on the banks of the river Schuylkill, at the Swedes ford, and oppoſite to Norris-town, where the courts of juſtice are held for Montgomery county. This place has been a noted and well accuſtomed tavern for a great number of years. The plantation contains upwards of 300 acres, two thirds cleared, the reſt well timbered, about 30 acres of excellent meadow, plentifully watered by a never failing ſpring. The buildings are, a ſtone dwelling-houſe, log barn, ſtone ſtables, ſheds and ſpringhouſe; alſo a ſmall dwelling-houſe, ſome ſtabling, a ſtone ſpringhouſe and lime-kiln, on another part of the plantation. It will be ſold together, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

The ſituation of this place is ſuch that its value muſt advance, being directly oppoſite to Norris-town, where, as the town increaſes, there will be a market for lime, fuel, forage, &c. Attendance will be given at the time of ſale, by

SAMUEL HOLSTON,
BENJAMIN EASTBURN, } Executors.
† RICHARD MILES,

York-Town, January 15, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

THAT well ſituated valuable GRIST and SAW-MILL, with 162 acres of patented land, 27 of which is meadow; the ſaid mill houſe is built with ſtone: alſo a good dwelling-houſe and ſtone barn. This mill is ſituated within one mile and a half from York-town, and one quarter from the Baltimore road: It now rents at 125 pounds yearly; there are ſeveral out houſes and a good orchard, and as good ſprings as any in the county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know the terms.

† WILLIAM BAILEY.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituated in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and on the main Lancaſter road, about 42½ miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 80 acres, 9 of which are choice meadow, watered by never failing ſtreams; a great part of the plough land is under high manure, and produces excellent crops of grain and paſture. On ſaid plantation is a good two-ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, forty feet front by thirty deep, with five chimnies, a pump in the kitchen, a cellar under the whole, and covered with cedar ſhingles, a frame barn and ſtables, a ſtone ſmokehouſe, ſeveral good ſprings of water near the dwelling-houſe, over one of which is a ſtone milkhouſe; a large garden newly paled in the beſt manner, and ſtored with a variety of roots and fruit-trees; a large orchard, which produces abundance of apples of the beſt quality. The ſituation would ſuit a ſtorekeeper or tanner, the latter buſineſs having been carried on for many years, and a ſufficient number of tan vats ſtill remaining; alſo bark can be purchaſed at a cheap rate in the neighbourhood.

The place will be ſold cheap, the terms of payment made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given to the purchaſer on the firſt of March next. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. † ANDREW PORTER.

January 12, 1787.

N. B. A number of tracts of land in Weſtmoreland county to be leaſed for long terms. Apply as above, or to Major JOHN FINLEY, in Pittſburgh.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soulard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, at Bridgetown, in ſaid county, on Friday, the ſecond day of March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.

January 15th, 1787. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on or about the firſt of November laſt, living in Frankford, a black COW, branded on her horn, about ſix or ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the charges.

Jan. 22. † JAMES STREET.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.) *December* 18.

Thurſday the 14th inſtant, being the anniverſary of the Britiſh army evacuating this ſtate, the privy council, the judges, the conſuls of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty and the United Netherlands, with the officers of civil department and of the battalions of the Charleſton militia, dined with his excellency the governor; when the following toaſts were given, viz.

1 The United States,
2 Congreſs,
3 General Waſhington,
4 His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty,
5 The United Netherlands,
6 His Moſt Catholic Majeſty,
7 The King of Sweden,
8 The King of Pruſſia,
9 The Legiſlature of the State,
10 To the Memory of General Greene,
11 To the Memory of Baron du Kalb, and the brave ſoldiers who fell in defence of the ſtate,
12 Agriculture and Trade,
13 The patriotic Ladies of South-Carolina.

When the 10th toaſt was given, the drums and muſic ſtruck up the dead march----the character of that worthy man, ſo well known, and whoſe loſs is ſo univerſally regretted, coming freſh on the minds of every one preſent, together with the ſolemnity of the muſic, had an effect upon the company as ſudden as ſurpriſing----from the height of mirth---the whole became at once as ſtill as the grave---not a whiſper was heard---and thus remained until the muſic ceaſed; wondering at the ſudden tranſition from mirth to ſil nt attention, which each, as by a charm, was impreſſed with!

RICHMOND, (Virginia) *Jan.* 11.

Laſt Monday, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, the ſtore houſe, formerly occupied by Mr. John Hartſhorne, was diſcovered to be on fire, and notwithſtanding the united exertions of the citizens and others, the flames ſoon communicated to Mr. Anderſon's tavern and the other houſes near it, and in a ſhort time there was a general conflagration, the flames ſpreading in every direction on each ſtreet, and in about 3 hours between 40 and 50 ſtore houſes and dwellings were entirely conſumed, together with Byrd's warehouſes, and about 70 hogſheads of tobacco. The fire for ſome time appeared to direct its courſe down the ſtreet, which continued raging as the wind increaſed, till about day light, when the wind ſhifted more to the ſouthward, by which means the fire was ſtopped at the corner of the ſquare, by pulling down two ſmall houſes. It was with the greateſt difficulty the public buildings were preſerved from taking fire. The Speaker and ſix more gentlemen of the Hon. Aſſembly thought it neceſſary to remove the money and papers from the treaſury office, which they accompliſhed, and lodged at the Council Chamber, but the wind continuing to blow from the ſouth ſo furiouſly, that place took fire three times, upon which the gentlemen thought it beſt to remove the money, &c. to a place of greater ſafety, which they effected, and depoſited at the houſe of his Excellency the Governor, leaving a proper guard to extinguiſh the fire, and preſerve the council chamber from being burnt.

The loſs ſuſtained by individuals on this occaſion is eſtimated at upwards of 130,000l.

The principal ſufferers who loſt their houſes, &c. are as follow: Anderſon, Younghuſband, and Rawlin's taverns. Mrs. Craig's Coffee-Houſe, Dr. Fourſhee's ſhop, Dixon and Holt's Printing-Office. The following merchant ſtores: Pennock and Co. Graves, Pain, Duncan, Hollingſworth and Johnſon, Warrington, Stockdell, Dean's, Quarrier, Nimmo, Rutherford, Groves, Banks, James and M'Comb, W. Galt, Southgate, Gilliat, Hay, Anderſon and Co. Ganot; which, with private houſes, make about 43 burnt. Alſo ſome ſtables and ware-houſes.

ALEXANDRIA, *January* 11.

By a gentleman from Annapolis we learn, "That matters are in great confuſion there---the lower houſe are violent in favor of paper money, and the ſenate as determined againſt it. A motion was made on Friday laſt by one of the leading members for an adjournment, after the buſineſs before them was diſpatched, until March, in order to collect the ſentiments of the people reſpecting the utility of a paper currency, which was carried by a majority of the Houſe; one of whom declared, that if the ſenate ſhould after that continue to oppoſe the wiſhes of the community, he would move to compel them by arms to acquieſce, or have the courts of juſtice ſhut."

Laſt Tueſday night the ſtage from Colcheſter to Dumfries overſet in a gully 15 feet deep, maſhed the ſtage into a thouſand pieces, and threw the horſes on their backs, where they continued till three o'clock yeſterday morning. The paſſengers eſcaped being hurt, and the baggage was ſaved.

ANNAPOLIS, January 11.

Ship Nonſuch, off Dover, 23d Sept. 1786.

Joſhua Johnſon, Eſq;

SIR,

THE paſſage of the Nonſuch having been attended with ſome diſagreeable events, I have taken the earlieſt opportunity of laying them before you, a relation of which gives me the utmoſt concern; after having completed our lading in Patuxent river with ſtores, proviſions, &c. for our intended voyage, I cleared the capes on the 23d of Auguſt, the ſhip being then remarkable tight, and the wind to the weſtward, I had every hope of making a ſafe and expeditious paſſage; nothing remarkable happened till the 27th, when a violent gale of wind, attended with rain, came on from S. E. the ſea making a fair breach over our decks; fortunately for us the gale gave us time to furl all our ſails; on trying the pump I found the ſhip to make a deal of water, but I judged it proceeded from her ſhipping ſo much water on deck, and I was obliged to keep the pumps conſtantly going, when the wind lulled, and immediately flew round to N. W. and blew a perfect hurricane; I then attempted to ſcud before the wind under bare poles, in doing which, I ſprung the rudder head and carried away the tiller; this accident occaſioned the ſhip to broach to, and laid her on her beam ends, the lower yardarms nearly touched the ſurface of the ſeas, the ſails all furled, ſome of them blew in atoms from the yards. I ſhould without heſitation have cut away the maſts, but not having the uſe of the rudder, the rack would inſtantly have foundered the ſhip before I could clear it from her, therefore I was determined not to cut till the laſt moment of deſtruction ſhould appear. In this diſtreſſed ſituation, the lee pump rendered uſeleſs, being buried in water, and the ſhip gaining on the other, we remained until noon. At one P. M. it fell more moderate, but the ſhip ſtill making the ſame water, I was convinced ſhe had ſprung a leak; under theſe misfortunes. I judged it moſt prudent to have the opinion of my people, to determine what was beſt to be done, when the whole crew, as well as myſelf, thought it impoſſible to keep her above water many days (both pumps going.) In conſequence of this concluſion, I immediately wore ſhip, and ſtood to the weſtward, in hopes of gaining New-York, that port being the neareſt and moſt likely to repair the ſhip with expedition, but the wind coming to the weſtward, left me but ſmall hopes of gaining that, or any other port, for ſome time, and for the preſervation of the ſhip and cargo, we judged it neceſſary to lighten her, which was done by heaving overboard ninety-three hogſheads of tobacco, with all the lumber we could get at. At ten A. M. ſaw a ſail ſtanding to the eaſtward, I immediately hove out a ſignal of diſtreſs to her, which after ſome time ſhe obſerved, and bore down, and at three P. M. I ſpoke her; ſhe proved to be the Charlotte, bound to London, and had ſailed with us out of the Capes. Finding the ſhip to make no more water than we could clear with one pump, after we had lightened her, I was determined to ſtand to the eaſtward, in company with this ſhip, but the difference of ſailing being much in favor of the Nonſuch, I parted company off the banks of Newfoundland, and made the beſt of our way for England, ending our paſſage in twenty-eight days from land to land. I am, Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

JAMES WALLACE.

CARLISLE, *Jan.* 10.

On Sunday evening laſt, between the hours of ſeven and eight, David -------, as he was travelling from Lancaſter county, (from which he had removed ſome time ago) to Juniata, in Bedford county, where he lately reſided, was attacked on the road from Louiſburg, about ſix miles below Carliſle, and murdered in a moſt barbarous manner, and robbed of a ſum of money and his watch. The conflict was heard at ſome diſtance by John Junken and others. The ſtrokes reſembled the cutting of ſaplings, and a gun or a piſtol being diſcharged, Mr. Junken ſuppoſed ſome waggoners were encamping and kindling a fire, which prevented him from running to the place, as he intended, when he firſt heard the noiſe. Next Morning the body was found; ſome who ſaw it have ſeen the bodies of many who had been lacerated by the Savages, but never ſaw one ſo dreadfully mangled as was that of the deceaſed. His gun was found by him broken in pieces, and a bludgeon was lying by him, the end of which was ſhivered as to reſemble a hickory broom, which had been ſteeped in blood.

The coroner's inqueſt found, that he had been wilfully murdered by ſome perſon or perſons unknown.

On Sunday morning a man came to Harris's ferry, ſaying he had rode a conſiderable diſtance to meet with his comrade there, and waited there a conſiderable time, till ſeeing the deceaſed appear, he ſaid that was his comrade, they croſſed the river together; but it did not appear that the deceaſed knew him, nor did they take notice of each other. The ſtranger wrangled about the price of his ferriage; and ſaid his money was almoſt done; he and the deceaſed rode together on Sunday evening to John Walker's tavern, where the deceaſed had his horſe fed, and a refreſhment for himſelf. The ſtranger fed his own horſe and continued in the other end of the houſe: When they were taking horſe, the deceaſed, taking out his watch, ſaid, "it is juſt two minutes paſt ſeven o'clock." The ſtranger's horſe was found near the body, and the horſe of the deceaſed could not be found. The country was immediately alarmed all round. The people deſerve praiſe for their ſpirited endeavours to apprehend the murderer. A man, who had not heard of the murder, came up with a horſe anſwering the deſcription of the horſe on which the deceaſed had rode, near Liſburn, ſtanding ſaddled in the road, as if the rider had juſt quit him at the end of a race. He drove the horſe to Liſburn, where he ſaw a man croſſing Yellow-Breeches in a canoe, whom he ſuppoſed had been the rider; on the return of the ferryman he mentioned that the clothes of the traveller were bloody; the bye-ſtanders then ſuſpected that he had murdered ſome perſon; immediately ſome of them went to give the alarm at the ferries, and others raiſed the hue and cry through the country; they were ſoon joined by others, who informed them that a man had been murdered, and in two minutes afterwards the company ſaw a man meeting them, who anſwered the deſcription of the perſon who had croſſed in the canoe: They ſeized him and charged him with the fact, which he denied: He attempted to eſcape after he was taken, and when purſued, preſented a piſtol; he was immediately retaken and ſearched: Two pocket piſtols were found with him, fifty-ſix dollars, two half-joes, and a watch in his jacket pocket, he having no watch pocket in his breeches. He confeſſes that he was the perſon who croſſed the river, and was at John Walker's with the deceaſed, but ſays they were both attacked by two men, who knocked him down, and then attacking the deceaſed, he made off, walked all night, and although he ſaw houſes did not go into any of them, becauſe he wanted to go to York as quickly as poſſible to advertiſe his horſe: when the money was taken out of his pocket, there was ſome ſmall money in a pocket by itſelf, when that was laid hold of, he ſaid "that is my own," and on being aſked to whom the reſt belonged, ſaid it was his own alſo. He ſays his name is Joſeph Ramſay Warner, and that he came from Cheſter county. He is now lodged in Carliſle goal. Whether he is the perſon who committed this crime, an impartial jury of his country will decide; far be it from us to prepoſſeſs the public againſt any perſon in the ſituation of the priſoner, and therefore we only ſtate facts, without attempting to draw any concluſion from them.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 24.

At a reſpectable meeting of Merchants and Traders, held on Friday evening laſt at the City Tavern, it was *Reſolved*, That, from the many commercial objects to be this year attended to, the choice of A COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE, to ſucceed the former one, whoſe time is expired, was become a matter of the *moſt ſerious importance*.

That it was therefore adviſeable to give an opportunity to thoſe concerned, who could not attend the preſent meeting, to give their ſuffrages.

That the choice of a committee be therefore deferred until Friday, the 26th of January, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the City Tavern.

THE MERCHANTS AND TRADERS are earneſtly requeſted to be early and punctual in their attendance.

The following is taken from the Virginia Gazette of the 10th inſtant.

"At four o'clock on Monday morning laſt, the inhabitants of this city were alarmed by a fire, which broke out at an uninhabited houſe near Mr. Anderſon's tavern.---The wind being up, and the houſe old and dry, this turbulent element quickly ſpread its flames around, communicating to houſes in three directions, which threw all into confuſion, and would have baffled the moſt expert firemen; a line was formed for the purpoſe of conveying water to the engine, but through the unſteadineſs of many, the line was often broke and thrown into confuſion, and to add to the miſconduct, an engine was quttied in the middle of the ſtreet, which was nearly deſtroyed. By active exertions, Byrd's tobacco warehouſe was many times extinguiſhed; but at laſt the number of fiery coals which fell put an end to every attempt, being burnt with about 200 nogſheads of tobacco, and 160 were ſaved. When the warehouſe was burning, the fire was at its height, and the ſcene truly melancholy, raging with uncontrouled fury; after three hours violence, and deſtroying a ſquare of the principal houſes and ſtores, it abated, leaving a dreadful veſtige of its dire effects, and ſeveral worthy characters in opulence and eaſe nearly deprived of their all.---Alas! how uncertain are earthly poſſeſſions!---this young city, about rearing its head in point of trade, &c. receives a check from that unconquerable element.---From a rough eſtimate, the loſs exceeds 100,000l.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ſufferers by the late fire in this city are requeſted, as early as poſſible, to give in their names, with an eſtimate of their reſpective loſſes, to the ſubſcribers, who have been nominated a committee for receiving contributions for their relief.

Richard Adams, Robert Mitchell,
John Harvie, Andrew Ronald.

Richmond January 9, 1787.

To the Humane and Benevolent.---The dreadful fire which happened in this city yeſterday morning, and which, in the ſpace of about three hours, has reduced to diſtreſs and ruin a number of the inhabitants, having induced his excellency the governor to call a meeting of the citizens that ſame evening, at which he was pleaſed to propoſe ſome meaſures, which were unanimouſly agreed to, for the relief of the ſufferers, or ſuch of them as ſhould think proper to give in their names to the committee. A ſubſcription was immediately opened for the purpoſe of raiſing a fund for the uſe of the ſaid ſufferers, to which the few inhabitants then preſent, who had been ſo fortunate as not to participate in the deveſtations, ſubſcribed in a manner which will ever do honor to their humanity, but which it will readily be ſuppoſed muſt be far, very far ſhort of enabling the committee to communicate any effectual benefit to the many who have loſt every thing they poſſeſſed, by the rapid conflagration. The committee, therefore, are induced to ſolicit the benevolent aid of their fellow citizens throughout the ſtate, in behalf of their ſuffering brethren, and feel a confidence that it will not be in vain, that they have tranſmitted ſubſcription papers to the following gentlemen, who will be ſo obliging as to receive donations on this melancholy occaſion, for the uſe of the diſtreſſed, to wit:

In Alexandria	David Stewart, Eſq;
Dumfries	Richard Graham, Eſq;
Falmouth	Amb. Buchanan, Eſq;
Fredericksburgh	James Mercer, John Dawſon, Eſqs;
Port-Royal	Robert Gilchriſt, Eſq;
Hobb's-Hole	Meriweather Smith, Eſq;
Urbanna	Francis Corbin, Eſq;
York	Thomas Nelſon, Eſq;
Williamſburgh	Joſeph Prentice, Eſq;
New-Caſtle	David Cochran, Eſq;
Hanover-town	Robert Johnſton, Eſq;
Hampton	Miles King, Eſq;
Norfolk	Robert Taylor, Eſq;
Portſmouth	Joſiah Parker, Eſq;
Suffolk	Willis Cowper, Eſq;
Peterſburgh,	Joſeph Jones, Chriſt. M'Connico, Eſqs;
Mancheſter	William M'Kenzie, Eſq;
Point of Fork	George Thompſon, Eſq;
Charlotteſville	George Nicholas, Eſq;
Staunton	Arthur Sinclair, Eſq;
Lexington	Andrew Moore, Eſq;
Botetourt	Patrick Lockart, Eſq;
Wincheſter	John Smith, Eſq;
New-London	Thomas Lumpkin, Eſq;
Scottſville	William Ronald, Eſq;
Richmond	Richard Adams, &c.

At a meeting of the American Philoſophical Society, on Friday evening laſt, the 19th inſtant, the following gentlemen were duly elected members of the ſaid Society, viz.

The Honorable William Bingham, Eſquire, member of Congreſs; Benjamin Chew, jun. Eſquire; Francis Johnſton, Eſquire, Receiver-General of the Land-Office; Mr. Joſeph James; Dr. Thomas Ruſton; Robert Millegan, Eſquire; William Barton, Eſquire; of Philadelphia.

Major Iſaac Craig; of Pittſburgh.

Simeon de Witt, Eſquire; of New-York.

Honorable John Jay, Eſquire; Secretary for Foreign Affairs.

Honorable ------ Otto, Charge des Affairs of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to the United States.

His Excellency James Bowdoin, Governor of Maſſachuſetts.

Honorable John Lovell, of Boſton.

Monſ. Cadet de Vauz; Monſ. Cadet; of Paris, members of ſeveral Academies.

Sir Edward Newenham, Baronet of Ireland.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond; Great Britain.

Dr. John Coackley Letſom; Robert Barclay, Eſquire; Dr. William Thornton; of London.

Dr. George Spence, of Jamaica.

The ſame evening was preſented to the Society an elegant ſett of the *Medical Commentaries*, in ten volumes, a donation from the Compiler, Dr. Alexander Duncan, of Edinburgh.

Extract from the Minutes,

R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

We are informed from good authority, that General Lincoln, at the head of 2000 volunteers, with a ſuitable proportion of light horſe and artillery, is to march, this morning, from Boſton to ſupport and protect the court which is to meet and ſit at Suffolk in that commonwealth. And ſhould the inſurgents, as they are ſtyled, offer to interrupt the judges, a battle is immediately to commence on the part of the volunteers. But in caſe no oppoſition or interruption be given to the court, by the non-appearance of the malcontents, as is expected, the light horſe are to ſcour the country in queſt of the principal ringleaders of thoſe imprudent and infatuated people, and if poſſible to bring them to juſtice and examplary puniſhment. In the mean time, the General is to keep the field with the reſt of the troops. Voluntary ſubſcriptions are now making by the inhabitants of the town of Boſton, for the purpoſe of defraying the expences of this ſpirited expedition; ſo that we may very ſoon expect to hear, from that quarter, of the ſuppreſſion of this dangerous and alarming inſurrection, and of the reſtoration of peace and tranquility once more among the inhabitants of old Maſſachuſetts.

Extract of a letter, of the 21ſt of December laſt, from the Sieur OTTO, Charge des Affaires of France, to Mr. JAY, dated at New-York.

"Several members of Congreſs having enquired of me with a degree of earneſtneſs, whether the news concerning the pretended exchange with Spain in the ſouthern part of this continent was well founded; I cannot anſwer that queſtion better, than by communicating to you the following paſſage in a diſpatch from Count de Vergennes, of the 25th Auguſt laſt.

"The exchange of Louiſiana for a French poſſeſſion in the Weſt-Indies has never been in queſtion, and if any thing ſhould be again ſaid of it, you will be pleaſed to contradict it formally."

We are informed that the mail which was lately ſeized at Newark was miſtaken, by the villains who took it, for a private portmanteau, which was ſaid to contain a large ſum of money, and conveyed by the ſame ſtage with the mail.----The robbers privatety returned the mail without opening any of the letters.

We learn from York county that ANDREW BELLMEYER, Eſq. is elected to ſerve in Council in the room of RICHARD M'ALLISTER, who has reſigned.

His Britannic Majeſty's Packet Duke of Cumberland, Captain Paddy, will ſail with the mail from New-York for Falmouth on Wedneſday the 7th day of February, wind and weather permitting.

His Moſt Chriſtan Majeſty's Packet Courier de New-York, Chevalier de Joubert commander, will ſail with the mail from New-York for l'Orient the 15th of February next.

WAS FOUND,

IN March, 1785, in the garret of a houſe in Sixth-ſtreet above Arch-ſtreet, then in the tenure of John Crean, A SILVER WATCH. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to JOHN CREAN, at the corner of Sixth and Arch-ſtreets.

January 16th, 1787. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 5th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Adam Betz, innholder, in Amity townſhip, Berks county, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Exeter townſhip, and county aforeſaid, bounded by lands of Nicholas Knabb and Moſes Boone, containing 120 acres, be the ſame more or leſs. On ſaid premiſes are a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, barn and ſpring-houſe, a thriving orchard, about 25 acres of watered meadow, 40 acres of excellent timber, the cleared land being under good fence, and otherwiſe well improved, and the ſoil is of the firſt quality. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Judah Boone, and to be ſold, by

PETER FILBERT, Sheriff.

Reading, January 12, 1787. ¶

260179

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

WHEREAS I, the ſubſcriber, did execute three ſeveral bonds, bearing date about the beginning of May, 1786, each of them conditioned for the payment of fifty pounds, in gold or ſilver money, to a certain Jacob Vanfoſſen, late of Worceſter townſhip, in the county of Montgomery, in the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, the firſt of them on the 27th day of November, 1787, the ſecond of them on the 27th November, 1789; and the other of them on the 27th November, 1791; all which bonds were given in part of the conſideration for a tract of land, which the ſaid Jacob Vanfoſſen ſold and conveyed to the ſubſcriber, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip: And whereas there are ſuch arrearages of taxes againſt the ſaid land, as will probably very much injure the ſubſcriber, and which the ſaid Vanfoſſen ought to have diſcharged before he removed out of this ſtate: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons againſt taking any aſſignment of the ſaid bonds, or either of them, as I am determined to pay no part thereof, before I am well aſſured that the ſaid Vanfoſſen has diſcharged the ſaid arrearages of tax, unleſs compelled thereto by due courſe of law. DERICK KEYSER.

Worceſter, December 26th, 1786. ¶

Norris-town gaol, January 1, 1787.

WAS committed to my cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being a run-away, on the 20th day of October laſt, an Iriſh man by name of Thomas Godwin, about 5 feet 6 inches high, down look, red ſhort hair; had on a blue ſailor jacket and trowſers. His maſter, if any he has, is deſired to come, in three weeks from this date, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged, on paying his fees.

¶ WILLIAM STROUD, Goaler.

WHEREAS Joſeph Miley, of Lower Merion, in the county of Montgomery, blackſmith, and Mary his wife, have made an aſſignment of all their real and perſonal eſtates to us, the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the benefit of his creditors. All perſons who are indebted to the ſaid Joſeph Miley are therefore requeſted to make payment of their ſeveral debts to us, or either of us, the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Joſeph Miley, are deſired to exhibit their accounts, properly atteſted, in order for ſettlement, to

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
Dec. 16, 1786. JOSEPH PRICE, } Aſſignees.
¶ RICHARD TUNIS,

WE, the ſubſcribers, aſſignees of Joſeph Miley and wife, have diſcovered that a certain Michael Smith has obtained a bond from ſaid Miley, conditioned for the payment of 35l. or thereabouts, which appears to have been obtained after an aſſignment of his real and perſonal eſtates had been made to us, and fraudulently antidated a conſiderable time back: Theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid bond, as we are determined not to pay the ſame.

ALGERNON ROBERTS,
December 29, 1786. JOSEPH PRICE,
¶ RICHARD TUNIS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Ledlie, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Adminiſtrator.

December 30th, 1786.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requeſted to be delivered to George Campbell, Eſquire, Regiſter, Philadelphia county. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order for ſettlement.

JOHN BISPHAM, } Adminiſtrators.
¶ PETER SHIRAS,

Twelfth month, 23 day 1786.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of WILLIAM JOHNSON, at Frankford-mill, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, eight years old laſt fall, about 14 hands 1 inch high, bald face and wall eyes, lately ſhod before, trots and paces ſome. Whoever brings the ſaid mare, to the owner, living in Biberry townſhip, near Doctor Edwards, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or THREE DOLLARS for the mare only, ¶ JOHN ROBERTS.

To be Rented for a term of Years,

And entered on the 25th day of March next,

A VALUABLE Plantation and tract of marſh meadow ground, ſituate on Tinicum iſland, in Cheſter county, diſtant from Philadelphia about 10 miles, very ſuitable for thoſe that would chooſe to follow the grazing and farming buſineſs. The plantation conſiſting of about 100 acres of excellent upland, ſuitable for any ſort of grain, with a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, and a good ſtone ſpring-houſe convenient to the ſame, likewiſe, a good orchard of excellent fruit trees, that ſeldom miſs bearing. The marſh meadow lays adjoining the upland, and conſiſts of 160 acres, and lays along the river Delaware, which makes it convenient for any ſort of water carriage; the banks belonging to the ſaid marſh meadow will be delivered to the tenants in good order. The many advantages ariſing from the fertility of the ſoil and the convenient ſituation of the above plantation and marſh meadow ground, makes it worthy the notice of thoſe who would chooſe to be in the farming and grazing line. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the above plantation.

¶ ISRAEL TAYLOR.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the fifth door from the ſtore formerly occupied by them at the corner of ſaid ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, where they are ſtill carrying on the grocery buſineſs in as extenſive a manner and on the ſame reaſonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, January 1, 1787.

Winter Eſtabliſhment of the Poſt-Stages.

FROM the firſt of November to the firſt of May, the Eaſtern Mail arrives on

Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock, P. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays and Thurſdays, } *At half paſt 2 o'clock, P. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Wedneſdays and Fridays, } *At 10 o'clock, A. M.*

And ſets out on Tueſdays and Thurſdays, } *At half paſt 2 o'clock, P. M.*

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the firſt of May to the firſt of November, the Eaſtern Mail arrives on Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 11 o'clock, A. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Tueſdays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays and Fridays, } *At half paſt 7 o'clock, A. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock P. M.*

And ſets out on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, } *At half paſt 7 o'clock, A. M.*

N. B. As the utmoſt punctuality is neceſſary, it is therefore requeſted that Letters will be left at the Office ſeaſonably, to prevent their being delayed until next poſt day.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingſworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, juſt imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill ſtones of all ſizes and dimenſions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at leaſt equal in quality, and as low in price as thoſe imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dreſſing them to the beſt advantage, according to the temper of the ſtones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different ſizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every uſual ſize, or any other that may be ordered, the *beſt grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this ſtate.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extenſive and compleat aſſortment, lately imported from the manufactories, ſuitable to every branch of the Boulting buſineſs; which are to be diſpoſed of at the ſame low rates as they were ſold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-houſe in Spruce, three doors from Third-ſtreet. MILLERS and others may be furniſhed with Cloths *of ſuperior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Thoſe who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being ſupplied with ſuch Cloths as will certainly anſwer their purpoſes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the moſt advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will ſave the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently ſold in this and the neighbouring States.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers, Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conconſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, Dec. 18, 1786.

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber, by a perſon unknown, a Black HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about 4 years old, with one white foot and ſome white in his face. The owner is deſired to come, within three weeks from the date hereof, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame.

JOHN LEECH, ſenior.

N. B. Said Leech begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened a houſe of public entertainment, ſtiled the *Orange Tree*, five miles from Philadelphia, on Haverford road, which joins Lancaſter road at the Seven Stars inn. He has a good houſe and convenient ſtabling, ſo that all gentlemen travellers and waggoners, who will be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall be gratefully received, and well entertained.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle and the Delaware ſtate, on the ſouth ſide of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the ſame for a mile, about half a mile from the flouriſhing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a ſmall farm-houſe, a new barn and ſtables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marſh may be eaſily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Alſo, A houſe and lots in the town of New-Caſtle, on the river Delaware, and the front ſtreet, together with a large brick office, two ſtories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-houſe, ſtable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Alſo, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforeſaid county of New-Caſtle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an eſtate, called Chatham, ſituate in London-grove townſhip, and county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania. On this is an ancient and well accuſtomed Inn. The manſion houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. are all of ſtone, commodious, well finiſhed and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leaſed with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling houſe, where a ſtore is now kept, will be let ſeparate. The annual election for repreſentatives, &c. for the ſecond diſtrict of the county is held on the premiſes.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the ſettled townſhip of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Weſtmoreland county, on the weſt ſide of the Ohio, and ſome adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittſburgh, will be leaſed for long terms and on the moſt favorable conditions. Alſo, lots on Spruce-ſtreet, Sixth ſtreet and the public ſquare, and upon Fifth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

Imported, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Amongſt which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and beak irons, files and raſps of all kinds, ſcrew plates, ſledge and hand hammers, ſaw-mill, croſs-cut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood cutters ſteelplate ſaws, carpenters planes, braces and bits, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane-irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds, turning chiſſels and gouges, centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bits, ſaſh cord, pulleys and weights, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, ſhoemakers knives, rub-ſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks, ſheep ſhears and taylors ditto, cupboard, cheſt, drawer and pad locks of various kinds, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd beſt and common ſtock locks, H L and H hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge-butt ditto, braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob and thumb latches, wood ſcrews, bed ſcrews, nails of all kinds, 20, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d. trunk nails, long and ſhort hob nails, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6d. ſprigs, mouſe traps, curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, curtain rings, chimney hooks, ſcale beams, poliſhed waggon boxes, ſheet iron, brick-layers trowels, iron traces, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, andirons, braſs and iron noſed bellows, ſmoothing irons, warming pans, coffee mills, frying pans, grid irons, ſkewers and chopping knives, iron pots, bake ovens, ſkillets and faucepans, braſs cocks, ſteelyards, curriers knives, American made ſteel, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſs irons, wool and cotton card wire, &c,

SADLERY.

Diaper girths and worſted ſircingle web, ſtraining web, men and womens ſtirrups of various kinds, ſnaffle, kirb, chaiſe and other bridle bitts, ſadlers buckles, ſtaples and plates, ſtraining irons, awls, needles, &c.

GLASS and PAINTS.

16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, and 11 by 9 window glaſs, Spaniſh brown, yellow ochre, Pruſſian blue, Dutch pink, kings yellow, white vitriol, red chalk, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Twelfth month 18th, 1786.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Draw-bridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Lower-Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, the firſt of November laſt, Two Stray RAMS, marked with a ſlit in the near ear. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 3, 1786. ¶ NATHANIEL SMITH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

JANUARY, 1787. THE NUMB. 2957.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1787.

To be Sold at public Sale,

On the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the township of Lower Dublin, and county of Philadelphia, about 11 miles from the city, and within three quarters of a mile of the Bristol road. It consists of rather more than 50 acres, and has on it a good house, barn, frame barrack and stables. Near the dwelling is a good log house, which for many years has accommodated a family, exclusive of that which occupies the mansion-house. In the above tract are 16 or 17 acres of watered meadow, which may be much improved, and two excellent orchards in their prime, bearing pippins and other good fruit.

Within the yard enclosing the dwelling-house is a collection of the best fruit, such as apricots, pears, cherries, &c. and near the door a well of fine water. There are also a few acres of woodland belonging to this farm. The situation is high, healthy and agreeable.

As there is a road running thro' the plantation, which divides it into two equal parts, and in each about the same quantity of meadow and orchard, it is proposed to sell them separately. The person or persons purchasing will be expected to pay fifty pounds for each part in three weeks from the day of sale. A very considerable credit will be given for the residue of the purchase money.

The sale will be on the day abovementioned, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, when and where attendance, on behalf of Mrs. Susanna Morris, the owner of the above farm, will be given, and further terms of sale be made known, by

JACOB RUSH.

N. B. Possession of the premises will be given the first of April to the persons purchasing. Jan. 15, 1787.

To be Leased for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A TRACT of Land, situated in West-Bradford township, Chester county, containing about 325 acres, one half of which is cleared. This plantation consists of good arable land, and is distant four miles south of the Ship tavern, on Lancaster road. There are on the premises a log dwelling-house, of about 38 feet front by 24 deep, a log barn, and an orchard. For particulars enquire of the printers. ¶

January 23d, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 10th day of March next,

A TRACT of Land in Limerick township, Montgomery county, containing 220 acres, besides the usual allowance, 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, about 20 acres of meadow, better than one half well watered, about 70 acres of woodland. There are on the premises a large two story stone dwelling-house, three rooms on a floor, with garrets, a kitchen separate from the house, a good garden, a large log barn in good repair, good stables, one of them floor'd with three inch plank, cow and sheep stables, hog pens, about 10 acres of good orchard, a cyder press and mill in good repair, a large and never failing spring about 60 yards from the dwelling house; there are on the premises great plenty of peach and cherry trees. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber in Philadelphia, or to Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Esq; at the Trap.

A patented tract of land, called Independence, situated in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, about 12 or 13 miles from the town, containing 297 acres and allowance, &c.

Another tract of patented land, on the south side of the north east branch of Susquehanna, about one mile below Apolopy, formerly Northampton, now Northumberland county, containing 304 ¾ acres and allowance.

One other tract of patented land adjoining the above tract, containing 169 acres and allowance.

The three last tracts are well situated, and calculated to accommodate any settlers. Apply to the subscriber,

Philad. Jan. 24, 1787. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of Peter Holston, deceased, will be exposed to SALE, on MONDAY, the 12th of February next, at three o'clock, on the premises, a valuable Plantation, situate on the banks of the river Schuylkill, at the Swedes ford, and opposite to Norris-town, where the courts of justice are held for Montgomery county. This place has been a noted and well accustomed tavern for a great number of years. The plantation contains upwards of 300 acres, two thirds cleared, the rest well timbered, about 30 acres of excellent meadow, plentifully watered by a never failing spring. The buildings are, a stone dwelling-house, log barn, stone stables, sheds and springhouse; also a small dwelling-house, some stabling, a stone springhouse and lime-kiln, on another part of the plantation. It will be sold together, or divided, as may best suit the purchaser.

The situation of this place is such that its value must advance, being directly opposite to Norris-town, where, as the town increases, there will be a market for lime, fuel, forage, &c. Attendance will be given at the time of sale, by

SAMUEL HOLSTON,
BENJAMIN EASTBURN, } Executors.
† RICHARD MILES,

To be SOLD for Paper Money,

A QUANTITY of good upland and meadow hay, several horse colts fit for breaking. Also a plantation, near Darby, within 10 miles of Philadelphia, watered by the Muckanipa creek, containing 68 acres, in the tenure of Conrad Shults, which will be sold or exchanged for property in or adjoining this city.

Also several tracts of patented unimproved lands, situate to the eastward of the east branch of Susquehana river, in the neighbourhood of Cataweſa creek, about 100 miles from Philadelphia by land, a waggon road all the way, without crossing any ferry, in a settled good neighbourhood, will be sold or rented on improvement leases for ten years.

Also another tract of patented land, situate on Turtle creek, a branch of the Monongahela river, the great road to Fort Pitt goes through this tract, about 18 miles on this side the town of Fort Pitt, where is a good market for produce, and the country round thick settled, will be sold or rented as above for 10 years, for settling and improving.

Apply to the subscriber, living on the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and opposite Laetitia-court. WILLIAM BALL.

BOSTON, January 16.

A GENTLEMAN of character, on a journey from New-York to this town, in the course of the last week, had an interview with *Shays*, whom he knew, both having been officers in the late continental army, and in the same regiment:—The gentleman left the direct road, and made a circuit of 10 or 15 miles, merely with a view of conversing with this leader of the mob, in the western counties, on the subject of the risings in this state. He found his house crowded with insurgents, and of course, on account of filth and nastiness, it resembled a stable, or a den, rather than a human dwelling, and stripped of provisions for man or beast. In the course of their conversation, the following *facts* were extorted:—He declared that he had it in his power to raise 10,000 men, and he shewed a roll or list of a considerable number, among which were some old continental soldiers; that he *could not* be deceived in his numbers; that they all stood ready to turn out at a minute's notice; that his object was to destroy the present constitution, which had been determined upon for a long time; that he was sure of victory; and if he ever came to blows, he expected to get possession of BOSTON in the first place—and, after securing the property, he intended to burn the town; that he had no money at present to support troops, but there was money and other property enough in the state for that purpose; and when he got his men together, they should not starve; that he had not considered whether, though he might be able to carry all before him here, other states might not seize and hang him as a public enemy to the Union: he however said, that he wished himself out of the *scrape*, but that he could not look back, he had undertaken, and must go forward. His conversation was altogether of this kind; and from this specimen, we may fairly conclude, that he is a fool as well as a madman, and that his reign will be short indeed. The honest and virtuous citizens will surely keep clear of the snares that he and his abettors have laid for their lives.

In conversation with the same gentleman he also said, that he did not write the letters or issue the orders for the people to turn out to stop the courts, &c. which have appeared in the news-papers, but that they were written and issued by others, who did not appear in a military, but a *civil* character. These, we suppose, are the *Willards* and *Chapmans*, &c. &c. who are to be our senators next year.

We hear, from good authority, that the leaders of the mob, to the number of about 40, had a meeting, last Friday evening, at Barre; when it was determined to inclose and forward to his Excellency and the Council, that farrago of nonsense and stupidity, called "the petition of a Committee from several towns in the county of Worcester, &c." which was agreed upon by the mob at Worcester, at the time the court was to have sat there last, and has appeared in all the public papers,—with an apology for not sending it sooner. It seems that they did send it about a fortnight ago, but the messenger was afraid, it is said, to deliver it, on account of the many lies, as well as the many wicked misrepresentations contained in it, and the execrable tendency of it in general. This meeting of the leaders stands adjourned to this day, when they are to determine upon the expediency of appearing, with all their force, at Worcester next week, and establishing and continuing a standing army.

The General Assembly of Rhode-Island, at their last session, which ended on the 6th instant, enacted, That all actions hereafter brought on any promissory note of hand, whether the same was made negotiable or not, shall be brought in the name of the original promissee; otherwise the said actions shall abate. They also enacted, That all actions upon private promissory notes of hand now payable, and book accounts now outstanding, where the same have not been due for the space of four years or upwards, shall be commenced within two years, and not afterwards:—And that all private promissory notes of hand which shall hereafter be given, shall not be recoverable in any Court of Record within that state, unless the actions brought thereon be commenced within two years after such notes shall become payable; nor shall any book accounts be recoverable after two years from the date of the first article charged in said accounts.

They have granted liberty to a number of private gentlemen to establish a mint in that state, for coining silver and copper money, agreeable to the Resolves of Congress on that subject.

By a vessel from St. Eustatia, in a short passage, we are advised, that a ship and a sloop from London, and Captain Fellows, in a brig from Amsterdam, all bound to this port, were arrived at that island, after having been blown off this coast.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

By his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq. Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An ADDRESS *to the good people of the Commonwealth.*

A Spirit of discontent, originating in supposed grievances, having in the course of the last fall, stimulated many of the citizens in several of the counties of this commonwealth, to the commission of acts subversive of government, and of the peace and security derived from it, I thought it expedient to assemble, and accordingly did assemble, the General Court, for the special purpose of considering those grievances, and all complaints whatever, and if possible, removing the causes of them. A patient and candid attention was paid to the business of the session, and every relief given, consistent with the existence of government, and the principles of equal justice. These the Legislature could not infringe, without bringing upon themselves the detestation of mankind, and the frowns of Heaven.

But relief was not the only object, upon which the General Court bestowed their attention. In tenderness to the misguided, and in hopes of reclaiming the obstinate, an act of indemnity was passed for all the outrages which had been committed against law, and the officers of it, upon this mild condition alone, that the perpetrators should return to a due submission to lawful authority; and as a test of their sincerity, should, before the first day of January following, take and subscribe the oaths of allegiance, required by the constitution.

In addition to these measures, the state of the Treasury the exenditure of monies received, the situation of our, foreign and domestic debt, and other important matters, were, in particular detail, communicated to the people, by an address from the Legislature. In that address they were also informed of the dangerous and destructive tendency of popular insurrections; and the insurgents were conjured, in the most serious and persuasive manner, to desist from their lawless conduct, lest they should involve themselves and their country in ruin. But what have been the consequences?—The measures intended for giving them satisfaction and indemnity have been spurned at: and *since* the publication of those measures, the same insurgents have frequently embodied, and, with a military force, repeatedly interrupted the Judicial Courts in the county of Hampshire and Worcester: which demonstrates that the government is held by them at open defiance; and that the laws are, in those counties, laid prostrate.

By a resolve of the 24th of October, the Legislature expressed their full confidence, that the Governor would persevere in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the constitution, for enforcing due obedience to the authority and laws of government: and for preventing any attempts to interrupt the administration of law and justice; upon which the peace and safety of the commonwealth so essentially depend.

In the present dangerous and critical situation of affairs, I feel myself constrained, by the most sacred obligations of duty, and for the purposes intended by the Legislature, to call those powers into immediate exercise, for the protection of the commonwealth, against the attempts of all persons who shall enterprize its destruction, invasion, detriment, or annoyance: and I have accordingly, pursuant to my own ideas of duty, as well as the expectations of the General Court, ordered a part of the militia to assemble in arms, for the purpose of protecting the Judicial Courts next to be holden in the county of Worcester; of aiding the civil magistrate to execute the laws; of repelling all insurgents against the government; and of apprehending all disturbers of the public peace.

It is now become evident, that the object of the insurgents is to annihilate our present happy constitution, or to force the General Court into measures repugnant to every idea of justice, good faith, and national policy: And those who encourage, or in any way assist them, either individually, or in a corporate capacity, do partake of their guilt, and will be legally responsible for it.

Success, on the part of the insurgents, in either of those views, must be destructive of civil liberty, and of the important blessings derived from it: and as it would be the result of force, undirected by any moral principle, it must finally terminate in despotism—despotism in the worst of its forms.

Is then the goodly fabric of freedom, which cost us so much blood and treasure, so soon to be thrown into ruins? Is it to stand but just long enough, and for no other purpose, than to flatter the tyrants of the earth in their darling maxim, *that mankind are not to be made free?*

The present is certainly a most interesting period; and if we wish to support that goodly fabric, and to avoid domestic slavery, men of principle, the friends of justice and the constitution, must now take their stations, and unite under the government in every effort for suppressing the present commotions and all insurrections whatever, or be infamously accessary to their own and their country's ruin. But in such a union, should they prove as firm in the support of justice and the constitution, as the insurgents have been obstinate in trampling them under their feet, the side of government will have so decided a superiority as to put an end to the present convulsions, and restore a regular administration of law, without the horrors of bloodshed, and a civil war: which I most ardently deprecate; and will studiously endeavor to prevent.

But unless such a force appears, those, which indeed are the greatest of national evils, seem inevitable.

If the constitution is to be destroyed, and insurrection stalk unopposed by authority, individuals, as they regard their own happiness and freedom, will, from necessity, combine for defence, and meet force with force: or voluntary and ingloriously relinquish the blessings, without which life would cease to be desireable; and which, by the laws of God and nature, ought never to be tamely surrendered.

What would be the end of such events, is known only to Him, who can open the volume and read the pages of futurity.

Strongly impressed with the truth of these ideas, I must conjure the good people of the commonwealth, as they value life and the enjoyments of it, as they regard their own characters, and the dignity of human nature, to summon up every virtuous principle within them, and to co-operate with government in every necessary exertion, for restoring to the commomwealth that order, harmony and peace, upon which its character and happiness do essentially depend.

Given at the Council-chamber, in Boston, the twelfth day of January, 1787, and in the eleventh year of the INDEPENDENCE of the CONFEDERATED STATES of AMERICA.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By His Excellency's command,
JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Monday, the 5th day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Adam Betz, innholder, in Amity township, Berks county, a certain Messuage or Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in Exeter township, and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Nicholas Knabb and Moses Boone, containing 120 acres, be the same more or less. On said premises are a good stone dwelling-house, barn and spring-house, a thriving orchard, about 25 acres of watered meadow, 40 acres of excellent timber, the cleared land being under good fence, and otherwise well improved, and the soil is of the first quality. Taken in execution as the estate of Judah Boone, and to be sold, by

PETER FILBERT, Sheriff.

Reading, January 12, 1787. ¶

WAS FOUND,

IN March, 1785, in the garret of a house in Sixth-street above Arch-street, then in the tenure of John Crean, A SILVER WATCH. The owner, on proving property and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to JOHN CREAN, at the corner of Sixth and Arch-streets.

January 16th, 1787. ¶

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the First Seſſion of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our laſt.]

FRIDAY, December 15, 1786. A. M.

The report of the committee of accounts, read December 13th, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the Speaker draw orders on the State Treaſurer, in favor of Daniel Humphreys, for printing, &c. 2000 copies of the conſtitution, twelve pounds eighteen ſhillings and nine-pence; and for news-papers for one year, ending the 8th of Decemb r, five pounds twelve ſhillings and ſix-pence.

In favor of Dunlap and Claypoole, for news-papers to the 1ſt of November, fifteen pounds ſix ſhillings.

In favor of Thomas Bradford, for balance of his account, including news-papers to the 30th inſt. two hundred ninety-one pounds five ſhillings.

In favor of George Baylor, for his attendance as a witneſs reſpecting a conteſted election for the county of Lancaſter, four pounds ten ſhillings.

In favor of Samuel Bryan, for four days ſervice as Clerk of the General Aſſembly, four pounds.

In favor of Francis Bailey, for fifteen volumes of the laws, and for news-papers to the 1ſt of January next, fifty-eight pounds ten ſhillings.

In favor of Leibert and Billmeyer, for printing the German minutes of the third ſeſſion of the Tenth General Aſſembly, ſixteen ſheets and an half, at three pounds per ſheet, forty-nine pounds ten ſhillings. And for three columns of bills publiſhed for conſideration, two pounds eleven ſhillings.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "A Supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for erecting the ſouthern ſuburbs of the city of Philadelphia into the diſtrict of Southwark, for making the ſtreets and roads already laid out therein public roads and highways, and for regulating ſuch other ſtreets and roads as the inhabitants thereof may hereafter lay out, and for other uſes and purpoſes therein mentioned;" which was read the firſt time, and

Orde ed to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America," which was read the firſt time, and Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act for eſtabliſhing and building a bridge acroſs Conеſtogoe creek, in the county of Lancaſter," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

SATURDAY, December 16, 1786. A. M.

A petition from Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; was preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met.

The PETITION of SAMUEL VAUGHAN, of the city of Philadelphia, Eſquire,

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT Benjamin Hallowell, late of the town of Boſton, in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, Eſquire, deceaſed, was in his life time ſeized in fee of a conſiderable real eſtate in the aforeſaid ſtate, as one of the twelve proprietors of a very extenſive tract of country on the Kennebeck river, called the Kennebeck Purchaſe, and by his will deviſed a portion thereof to his daughter Sarah, who intermarried with your petitioner in the year 1748: That your petitioner, from the commencement to the concluſion of the late war between the United States of America and Great-Britain, reſided in London, where the whole tenor of his conduct evidenced a ſteady and active attachment to the juſt rights and privileges of the citizens of America; as a ſmall proof of which, one of his ſons came to Philadelphia during the war, and is now an inhabitant of the ſaid city in full citizenſhip, and your petitioner, together with his wife and family, followed ſhortly after: That he ſome time ago purchaſed at public auction 3200 acres of land, a part of Kennebeck Purchaſe aforeſaid, which had been conveyed by the aforeſaid Benjamin Hallowell to his ſon Briggs, and took the conveyance in the name of his ſon, Samuel Vaughan.

Your petitioner further ſhews, that in the month of May, 1785, he purchaſed five tickets in the land lottery of this ſtate, and took out the warrants in the names of five of his children, namely, for Rebecca, Sarah, Barbara and Samuel 500 acres each, and for Charles 891 acres, in all 2891 acres of land, lying in the new purchaſe: That neither your petitioner, nor any of his five children above-named, have taken the oath of allegiance to this commonwealth, having been adviſed, that by doing ſo he might endanger a conſiderable real property that he has in the dominions of the King of Great-Britain; and he has been lately informed, that neither he nor his children aforeſaid can hold or transfer their real property in the United States, without the aid of the legiſlature.

He therefore humbly craves leave of the Honorable Houſe, under his peculiar circumſtances, to bring in a bill to naturalize him and his children, or at leaſt to enable them to hold and alien any real eſtate, purchaſed and obtained as before mentioned; or that the Honorable Houſe would grant him ſuch relief in the premiſes, as to their wiſdom and goodneſs may ſeem beſt.

And your petitioner will pray, &c.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Hubley,

Ordered, That Wedneſday next be the order of the day for the ſecond reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to revive the incorporation of the ſubſcribers to the Bank of North-America."

A petition from James Moore, late Major Commandant of the troops ſtationed at Wyoming, was read, ſetting forth, that during his continuance in that ſervice he acted as Clothier, Paymaſter, &c. to the troops under his command, and for which he hath received no compenſation, therefore praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vandeſlice and others.

A petition from 169 freeholders and inhabitants of the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhips of Paſſyunk and Moyamenſing, in the county of Philadelphia, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill authoriſing certain Commiſſioners diſintereſted, to lay out ſuch ſtreets in the diſtrict aforeſaid, and ſuch roads in the townſhips aforeſaid, as they ſhall think neceſſary; and for enabling the Supreme Executive Council to eſtabliſh and open ſuch and ſo many of them, and at ſuch times, as they upon due conſideration ſhall think will be of public utility.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of Fiſhing-creek, Wapwollopin and Neſcopeck, were read, ſetting forth, that the road laid out from the Water-Gap of Lehigh to Wyoming, by the Commiſſioners appointed for the purpoſe, will not anſwer the deſign of the Legiſlature, and ſuggeſting that a road laid out and opened from Union mills, the preſent higheſt navigable water of Lehigh, to communicate with the eaſt branch of Suſquehanna ſomewhere about Wapwollopin or Neſcopeck, would not only afford a communication equally near and better to Wyoming, but accommodate all the preſent and encourage the future ſettlements of that extenſive country; therefore praying the Houſe to direct a re-ſurvey of the road already laid out, or grant them a ſeparate road. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Joſeph Powell, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon,

On motion of Mr. Whitehill, ſeconded by Mr. Findley,

Ordered, That Hugh Barclay, Eſquire, one of the Judges of the late general election of Repreſentatives for the county of Bedford, be called to the bar of this Houſe on the eighteenth day of the preſent month, to anſwer ſuch queſtions as ſhall be aſked him concerning the ſaid election.

The committee, to whom were referred the petitions of Jonas Philips and Samuel Delap, November 18th, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom was re committed, December 6th, the reſidue of the report of the committee appointed to digeſt and report a plan for improving the public roads within this commonwealth, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the ſubſcribers to the plan for erecting a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill, at the weſtern extremity of the High-ſtreet of the city of Philadelphia," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate and endow a German College and Charity School in the borough and county of Lancaſter, in this ſtate," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to regulate the militia of this ſtate," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Whereupon, On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. Will,

Ordered, That one hundred copies of the aforeſaid bill be immediately printed, for the uſe of the members, and that Thurſday next be the order of the day for the ſecond reading of the ſame bill.

On motion of Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to take into their conſideration that part of the meſſage from the Preſident and Supreme Executive Council of the 7th of September laſt, to the late Houſe of Aſſembly, which recommends a compenſation to Colonel Francis Mentges, Inſpector-General of the militia, for ſervices performed, and to report thereon.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. G. Clymer, Wynkoop, Hubley, Smith and D. Clymer be a committee, for the purpoſes contained in the foregoing reſolution.

MONDAY, December 18, 1786. P. M.

A petition from the Rector, Church-Wardens and Veſtrymen of the Proteſtant Epiſcopal church called St. John's, at York-Town, in the county of York, was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Emanuel Bartling was read, ſetting forth, that he hath conſtructed a tub bellows, for the uſe of Blackſmiths and others, on a new and better plan than any heretofore invented, and praying leave to bring in a bill for the purpoſe of granting to him, his heirs and aſſigns, the excluſive right of making and vending all bellows of the ſame conſtruction.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers owners of lands in the counties of Northumberland and Luzerne was read, of a ſimilar tenor with thoſe read December 16th, praying a road may be laid out and opened from the Suſquehanna, at or near the mouth of Neſcopeck creek, to the water carriage of the river Lehigh.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from divers ſtockholders in the Bank of North-America were preſented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

To the Honorable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Commonwealth of PENNSYLVANIA, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met.

The PETITION of the Subſcribers, Stockholders in the BANK of NORTH-AMERICA,

Moſt Reſpectfully Sheweth,

THAT your petitioners have received, with great ſatisfaction, the information that your Honorable Houſe is diſpoſed to eſtabliſh the Bank of North-America, upon principles that will at the ſame time ſecure the rights of the ſtockholders, and promote the public good of this ſtate, and, through that, of the United States.

That your petitioners, while they approve of the reſolve of your Honorable Houſe of the 13th inſtant, ſo far as it goes, cannot think themſelves juſtifiable in concealing their conviction, that it does not comprehend all the regulations that your petitioners apprehend will be neceſſary, as well for the ſtockholders, as the public. Your petitioners have conſidered this ſubject, and are inclined to believe that the credit of England (carried to as high a pitch as that of any nation in Europe) is in a conſiderable degree owing to the wiſe regulations and cautions in their bank: Wherefore they beg leave to recommend to the Honorable Houſe a particular attention to the laws concerning that inſtitution, and eſpecially in the following particulars:

1ſt. That foreign influence (which is carefully guarded againſt in all banks known to them) be excluded in the choice of Directors of the bank, by rejecting votes not delivered in perſon.

2d. That no perſon ſhould be capable of exerciſing the office of a Director, who is not intereſted in the well being of the bank, by holding four ſhares therein.

3d. That no perſon ſhall be entitled to vote for Directors, or other purpoſes, who has not been a ſtockholder therein for ſome given time before the election, whereby transfers of ſtock to ſerve election purpoſes may be avoided.

4th. That no ſtockholder ſhall be entitled to more than one vote, a contrary practice being unknown in any European bank.

Your petitioners have viewed with great concern the agitation of the public mind, during the time this ſubject has been litigated before the bar of this and former Houſes of Aſſembly; and being entirely dependent on the general welfare of their country, they pray that this Honorable Houſe will be pleaſed to adopt ſuch meaſures upon this intereſting ſubject, as will quiet the minds of the people at large, by putting the bank upon a footing that conforms with their general habits and opinions, and not oppoſed to the principles of a free government.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed to deviſe on ways and means for the ſupplies of the current year, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

In obedience to the order of this Houſe of the 16th inſtant, Hugh Barclay, Eſquire, one of the Judges at the late general election for the county of Bedford, appeared at the bar of the Houſe, and having anſwered ſuch queſtions as were aſked him touching the ſaid election, was diſmiſſed from further attendance.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A further Supplement to the acts made for the relief of inſolvent debtors," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for ſelling and diſpoſing of the reſidue of the donation lands, reſerving part thereof for a town on lake Erie, to the uſe of the commonwealth," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

TUESDAY, December 19, 1786. A. M.

A number of members, ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, met purſuant to adjournment; but Mr. Speaker, through indiſpoſition, being unable to attend the ſervice of the ſtate, it was moved and ſeconded to adjourn: Whereupon

Adjourned until half paſt nine o'clock to morrow, A. M.

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1786. A. M.

A number of members, ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, met purſuant to adjournment; but Mr. Speaker continuing indiſpoſed,

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

THURSDAY, December 21, 1786. A. M.

A number of members, ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, met purſuant to adjournment; and Mr. Speaker ſtill continuing indiſpoſed.

Adjourned until ten o'clock to-morrow, A. M.

FRIDAY, December 22, 1786. A. M.

A number of members, ſufficient to conſtitute a quorum, met purſuant to adjournment.

A letter from the Honorable the Speaker was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, as follows, viz.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21ſt, 1786.

GENTLEMEN,

THE buſineſs of the General Aſſembly having been interrupted for ſeveral days by my ſickneſs, and it being uncertain how long my want of health may prevent me from attending in Aſſembly, I think it a duty I owe to the community, to reſign my appointment of Speaker of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania,---and I do hereby reſign the ſaid appointment.

THOMAS MIFFLIN.

To the Members of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, convened at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia.

Reſolved, That his reſignation be accepted.

Whereupon, On motion of Mr. Logan, ſeconded by Mr. Fitzſimons,

The Houſe proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and, the ballots being taken, it appeared that the Honorable Gerardus Wynkoop, Eſquire, was duly elected.

Mr. Speaker being placed in the chair, was qualified to the faithful diſcharge of the duties of his appointment.

A petition from the officers and ſtanding committee of the ſtate ſociety of the Cincinnati of Pennſylvania was read, praying to be incorporated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Arthur Donaldſon was read, referring to his petition read in a former Houſe of Aſſembly, January 23d, 1784, and praying this Houſe to grant him relief in the premiſes; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vandeſlice and others.

A petition and remonſtrance from divers freeholders of the weſtern part, and others, inhabitants of town of York, was read, remonſtrating againſt the bill, entituled "An Act for erecting the town of York, in the county of York, into a borough, for regulating the buildings, preventing nuiſances and incroachments on the commons, ſquares, ſtreets, lanes and allies of the ſame, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned," and praying the ſame may not be paſſed into a law, until they be fully acquainted with the principal matters contained in the ſaid bill. Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Robert Thorne, read in the late Houſe of Aſſembly, September 8th laſt, was preſented to the chair, and read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th laſt, on the petitions of Daniel Vandeſlice and others.

The committee appointed December 14th, on the petition of the committee of the eſtate of John Vanderen, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 4th, on the memorial of divers citizens of Pennſylvania, incloſing a memorial and petition intended to have been preſented by the late Samuel John Atlee, Eſquire, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 12th, on the petition of ſundry perſons, purchaſers and owners of lots near the city of Philadelphia, known by the name of city lots, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to exonerate and diſcharge David Cloyd, Treaſurer of the ſtate taxes in and for the county of Cheſter, from the payment of two hundred and ſeventy pounds nine ſhillings ſpecie, of which he was robbed," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A member, having obtained leave, preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual adminiſtration of juſtice," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act for reducing the expences of government," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "An Act to enlarge the time, on certain terms, for paying or ſecuring the debts due to the ſtate for unpatented lands, held by location or other office right obtained before the tenth day of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, and for the effectually deſignating ſuch lands," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

[To be continued.]

To be Sold by private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Weſt-town, Cheſter county, where a tavern is now kept, and has been for a number of years, known by the ſign of the Ship, containing 127 acres of good land, 80 acres cleared, the other part well timbered, about 15 acres of meadow, the greateſt part watered by never failing ſprings. There are thereon a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 45 by 25 feet, five rooms on a room, a well of excellent water at the door, a tolerable good orchard, and a good barn and ſtables. It is pleaſently ſituated on the main road leading from Downing's-town, in the Great Valley, to the borough of Cheſter, and is the main road from Cheſter and Darby to the new Court-houſe, at the Turk's Head, from which it is four miles and an half, is in a wealthy neighbourhood, and ſuitable for ſtore or tavern. The title indiſputable. For terms of ſale, enquire at JOHN BROWN, living on the premiſes. ¶

York-Town, January 15, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

THAT well ſituated valuable GRIST and SAW-MILL, with 162 acres of patented land, 27 of which is meadow; the ſaid mill-houſe is built with ſtone: alſo a good dwelling-houſe and ſtone barn. This mill is ſituated within one mile and a half from York-town, and one quarter from the Baltimore road: It now rents at 125 pounds yearly; there are ſeveral out houſes and a good orchard, and as good ſprings as any in the county. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may know the terms.

† WILLIAM BAILEY.

BENNINGTON, December 18.

We hear from St. Albans, on Lake Champlain, that Jeſſe Weldon, of that place, raiſed two hundred buſhels of ſound corn on two acres and one quarter of land, and from one handful of potatoe balls, he raiſed ſix buſhels of potatoes; they were very ſweet and large, but not wholeſome.

WORCESTER, January 18.

On Monday laſt the inhabitants of this town, at a legal meeting, diſmiſſed their members of Convention: Peterſham, and ſeveral other towns in this and the neighbouring counties, we are told, have done the ſame.

We hear the troops, who are ſpeedily to march to this town in ſupport of government, were raiſed in Eſſex, Middleſex, Suffolk and Briſtol counties; they are under the command of that diſtinguiſhed officer Major-General Lincoln. A number of troops are alſo raiſing in this county, and the county of Hampſhire.

A correſpondent in the county of Middleſex, under the ſignature of "An honeſt Republican," among other things, obſerves, "that ſo high is the ſpirit of the people in the lower counties in favour of government, and ſo exaſperated are they at the repeated inſults received, particularly the laſt, in ſtopping the court at Springfield, that a number more offered their ſervice to aſſiſt in reſtoring the public tranquility, than were called on for that purpoſe."

PROVIDENCE, January 13.

The General Aſſembly of this ſtate, which met at East-Greenwich on the 25th ult. adjourned on Saturday laſt to the 12th of March next, then to be convened at South-Kingſton.

The following acts were paſſed in the late ſeſſion, viz. An act laying duties of exciſe on certain articles therein deſcribed, to take place the 15th of May next, and the monies collected to be appropriated to the diſcharge of notes and orders given by the general treaſurer, and the contingent charges of government. An act for raiſing the impoſt of five per cent. An act empowering the general treaſurer to pay one fourth part of the ſtate ſecurities, the four per cent. notes excepted, and the ſecurities originating from them. An act allowing lodgments of money, to ſatisfy debts, to be made with any of the judges of the inferior court.

NEW-YORK, *January* 25.

To his Excellency GEORGE CLINTON, Eſq; Governor of the ſtate of New-York, General and Commander in Chief of all the militia, and Admiral of the ſame.

The Reſpectful Addreſs of the Aſſembly, in Anſwer to his Excellency's Speech, at the opening of the ſeſſion.

WE the Repreſentatives of the people of the ſtate of New-York, in Aſſembly, beg leave to expreſs our approbation of your Excellency's conduct in not convening the legiſlature at an early period, and at the ſame time to aſſure you, that the ſeveral important matters mentioned in your Excellency's ſpeech, and communicated in the papers that accompany it, ſhall, in the courſe of the ſeſſion, engage our moſt ſerious attention.

With diſpoſitions truly fœderal, we ſhall take into conſideration the different acts of the United States, and with an earneſt ſolicitude for the national honor, credit and welfare, ſhall cheerfully make ſuch proviſions as ſhall appear to us competent to thoſe great objects, and compatible with the abilities and conſtitution of the ſtate.

We learn with peculiar pleaſure, that the meaſures adopted by the legiſlature at the laſt ſeſſion, for ſettling, otherwiſe than by a fœderal court, the territorial diſpute between this ſtate and the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts, have been carried into full effect; and that while, through the divine goodneſs, we enjoy the bleſſings of internal peace and order, the ſources of external diſcord and animoſity, reſulting from a controverted boundary, are happily extinguiſhed, the public tranquility in a point of ſuch magnitude ſecured, and the heavy expence of a judicial inveſtigation avoided. The conduct of our commiſſioners in this delicate and important truſt, meets with our entire approbation; and we ſhall freely concur in making adequate proviſion for the ſervices rendered and expences incurred, either in preparation for trial, or towards the adjuſtment of the controverſy.

We are alſo happy to obſerve, that the commiſſioners for running the line of juriſdiction between this ſtate and the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, have made as great a progreſs as the ſeaſon would permit. The good underſtanding which ſubſiſted betwen them, muſt have contributed not leſs to this end, than to the œconomy which appears in their expences, and will no doubt facilitate the final accompliſhment of the buſineſs.

The arrangement of the militia under the late law, announced by your Excellency as nearly complete, is a proof of the attention which has been paid to this intereſting object. We doubt not the future conduct of that reſpectable claſs of citizens will juſtify the expectations formed, from the laudable zeal by which it is thus far diſtinguiſhed.

We lament with your Excellency the fatal ravages to which wheat, our ſtaple commodity, has of late been expoſed, from an inſect which has already over-run ſo large a part of the ſtate; and if any thing in the power of the legiſlature can be deviſed to avert ſo affecting a calamity, we ſhall feel ourſelves impelled by every motive to adopt it.

It gives us pleaſure to learn, that very conſiderable reductions have lately been made of the debts due from the public to the citizens of this ſtate, an object which we ſhall be ready ſtill further to promote by every prudent and equitable meaſure; convinced of the truth of the ſentiment expreſſed by your Excellency, that a faithful performance of our engagements is eſſential to the firm eſtabliſhment of the public credit and proſperity.

By Order of the Houſe,

Aſſembly-Chamber, Jan. 20, 1787. RICH. VARRICK, Speaker.

To which his Excellency made the following Reply.

GENTLEMEN,

BE pleaſed to accept my moſt cordial thanks for this polite addreſs.

The obliging manner in which you are pleaſed to expreſs your ſenſe of my conduct, and your approbation of the meaſures executed ſince the laſt ſeſſion, afford me the higheſt ſatisfaction.

Convinced of your zealous ſolicitude for the public weal, I place the fulleſt confidence in your aſſurance, that the ſeveral matters ſubmitted to the conſideration of the legiſlature will meet with due attention, and that the happineſs and proſperity of the ſtate will invariably influence your deliberations.

GEORGE CLINTON.

New-York, 22d Jan. 1787.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Worceſter, dated Tueſday, January 16, 1787.

"We have this day raiſed our quota of men for the expedition, about 60 Reports are that the Inſurgents will not ſhew themſelves at our court; and I am told, many of them cry out, "What ſhall we do to be ſaved?"

"The leaders of the inſurgents, I am told, met this day at Rutland, to conſult what was beſt for them to do; but have not heard of the reſult."

Extract from the Journals of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the State of New-Hampſhire, January 4.

"The committee on paper money returns, reported, That 400 perſons voted for the plan, 697 againſt it, 837 for various alterations and amendments, 131 againſt the various alterations and amendments, 1231 againſt paper money on any plan.

M. THORNTON, for the committee."

NORFOLK, *January* 10.

The following duties, we are informed, have been agreed to by the honorable Aſſembly, at their preſent ſitting:---

Tonnage, American veſſels, 2s.---Allies, 3s.---All others 6s.---Rum and all other diſtilled ſpirits (French brandy excepted) 1s. per gallon.---Brandy, 6d.---Madeira wine, 1s6. all others 1s.---French wine, 6d.---Refined ſugar, 1d. per lb.---Brown ſugar, 4s2. per cwt.---Raw Hemp, 10s. per cwt.---Cordage, 1d. per lb.---Cyder in barrels, malt beer and porter, 1s. per gallon.---Carriages, 10l.---Four wheeled ditto, 20l.---Coals, 6d. per buſhel.---Cheeſe, 3d. per lb.---Tallow, 6d. per lb.---Soap, 1d. per lb.---Gunpowder, 6d. per lb.---Salpetre, 1s. per lb.---Hats above 8s. ſterling, 1s.---Silks and ſattins, 3s. per yard, French excepted.---Cloths above 10s. ſterling, linen above 2s.---boots and ſhoes, 10 per cent. ad valorem.---Gold watches, 24s.---Clocks, 3l.---Furniture, 20 per cent.

All other goods imported in American bottoms, 2½ per cent.---In foreign bottoms, 4½ per cent.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 31.

A Connecticut Paper of January 22, has the following article:

We hear from Worceſter, that about 500 men, under the command of General Lincoln, have arrived there, to protect the court, which, according to adjournment, is to ſit there to-morrow; and that Captain Shays is forming a body of men (who are caſting their pewter into bullets) to oppoſe them.---Therefore we may expect ſoon to hear of bloodſhed.

As ſoon as the legiſlature of the ſtate of New-York was organized by the attendance of a quorum in both Senate and Aſſembly, the following important queſtion was debated in the Aſſembly, and carried in the affirmative, by a majority of 36 members to 9, viz. Whether the Houſe approved of the conduct of the Governor in not convening the legiſlature when thereunto required by Congreſs?" The Senate appears to have been unanimous in their approbation, though it is not certain that the queſtion was agitated at all in that branch of the legiſlature. For in their anſwer to the Governor's addreſs, they declare, that "your Excellency may be aſſured that we conceive your conduct in not convening the legiſlature, to re-conſider a ſubject which had ſo lately been decided, to have been perfectly proper, and is a new inſtance of your regard to the conſtitution, and the right of free deliberation."

Friday arrived here, after 21 days from Curacoa, the brig Olive Branch, Captain Porter, who reports, that the day before he ſailed, a ſloop arrived with an account of a terrible hurricane and earthquake having happened at Jamaica, by which great damage was ſuſtained, and it was ſaid that one half of the town of Kingſton was ſunk by the earthquake-----No particulars of this truly melancholy event are received, but we hope the account is exagerated.

About eight o'clock laſt Wedneſday evening, three villains, two on horſeback and one on foot, attacked a young man on his way to Germantown, in ſight of the Globe-mill, and ſtripped him of his boots, ſpurs, hat and coat---then gagged him, tied him to a fence and rode off with his horſe, taking with them his ſaddle bags, containing ſome money, &c. In this ſituation the unfortunate young man continued almoſt naked till Thurſday morning, no perſon having paſſed the road all night, that he could obſerve.

A writer in the Maryland Gazette of the 23d inſtant, congratulates the NON-JURORS of Maryland on their reſtoration to citizenſhip by their preſent Houſe of Delegates---a meaſure conſonant to every principle of humanity, juſtice, generoſity, and good policy. Juſtice and a regard to the ſpirit of the conſtitution require, that no man be taxed unleſs he be repreſented.

It is to be regretted, ſays a correſpondent, that the non-jurors of Pennſylvania have not been treated with equal liberality. Theſe are only *partially* relieved. In Maryland there is no retroſpect, but all paſt political diſſentions are done away. Many whigs among them could never digeſt the *legal teſt*, which is now only to be taken by *perſons in office*.

§||§ A ſtated meeting of the *American Philoſophical Society* will be held at the Univerſity next FRIDAY evening, at ſix o'clock.

Jan. 31. R. PATTERSON, Secretary.

*** Agreeably to the will of John Pettie, BREAD will be delivered at the Court-Houſe ſteps to the POOR, by the Overſeers of the city, on Thurſday next, the 1ſt February, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

Philadelphia, January 25. 1787.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

To be SOLD *by Public Vendue,*

The following Plantations, Houſes and Lots, on the 8th day of February next, at Kennet Square, in Cheſter county, viz.

ONE tract of 66 acres, at Kennet Square. There is erected thereon a large Stone Houſe and Kitchen, Frame Barn, ſtables and ſheds, a well of good water at the door, a good bearing orchard, and hath been occupied for a number of years as a public houſe. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to ſale, a large Brick Houſe and Kitchen, ſtone ſtore-houſe, barn, ſtables, and ſeveral other buildings, with three acres of land, a good young bearing orchard, a well of good water at the door, and at preſent a public houſe is kept at the aforeſaid place. As the pleaſant, healthy ſituation of Kennet Square is ſo well known, think it unneceſſary for any further deſcription. At the ſame time and place will be expoſed to ſale, one other tract of 137 acres of wood-land, in Newgarden townſhip, and the county aforeſaid. Likewiſe at the ſame time and place, horſes, cattle, a waggon, cart and geers, wheat in the ground, implements of huſbandry of ſeveral kinds. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock on ſaid day, and to continue from day to day until the whole be ſold, where attendance and the conditions of ſale will be made known,

PETER BELL.

by

Kennet Square, January 25, 1787. ¶

To be SOLD, by public Sale,

On the third day of March next, on the premiſes, together, or in two farms, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in the townſhip of Goſhen, and county of Cheſter, about two miles from the new Court-houſe at the Turk's-head, and twenty-three miles from Philadelphia, containing 300 acres of good land, about one third well timbered, between 30 and 40 acres of excellent watered meadow, Cheſter creek running through the premiſes; the upland very good for grain and paſture, two young bearing orchards of excellent fruit; there are on the premiſes a large ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a pump of good water therein, a large ſtone and frame barn, with two threſhing floors, all well ſtabled under, with other out-houſes, &c. being late the property of Ellis Davies, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcribers, living on and near the ſame.

ELLIS DAVIES,
GEORGE DAVIES,
ISAAC HAINES,
WILLIAM SMITH.

January 26, 1787. §

ON SATURDAY, the 24th of February next, at 12 o'clock, at the Old Coffee-Houſe, will be ſold at Public Vendue, a Lot of Ground in Pottſtown, 60 feet front and 300 feet deep, on which is erected a two ſtory Frame Houſe, 20 feet front and 40 feet deep, two rooms on the firſt floor and three on the ſecond, with a good cellar under the whole, a kitchen 20 by 16 feet, between which and the dwelling is a piazza of 10 feet, and back of the kitchen a ſmoke houſe; there are alſo on the ſaid lot a good ſtore, 20 by 40 feet, with a cellar under the ſame, and a ſtable about 35 by 20 feet.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold, one undivided fourth part of the following tracts of Land:

One tract, containing 219 acres and 92 perches and allowance, ſituate on the river Schuylkill, over the Blue Mountain.

One tract containing 313 3 4 acres, on the fork of the weſt branch of Schuylkill.

One tract, adjoining the firſt deſcribed tract, containing 328 acres and 123 perches, and allowance.

One tract, ſituate on a branch of Schuylkill, called Mill-creek, containing 210 acres, and allowance.

One tract, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract, on Mill creek, containing 283 acres, and allowance.

One other tract on Mill-creek, containing 321 acres and 8 perches, and allowance.

One tract on Schuylkill, containing 220 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on a ſmall branch of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

One tract, on Norwegian-creek, a branch of Schuylkill, containing 337 acres and 131 perches, and allowance.

One tract, ſituate partly on the eaſt and partly on the weſt ſide of Schuylkill, containing 200 acres, and allowance.

On the above lands were lately erected a commodious dwelling-houſe, and two new ſaw mills under one roof, drove by Schuylkill.

The great quantity of excellent timber, the many conveniencies for erecting ſaw mills on Schuylkill, Mill-creek and Norwegian, and the eaſe with which boards are rafted down the river to Philadelphia, render them very valuable.

ARTHUR St. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April,

A VALUABLE Griſt and Merchant Mill, ſituate on Pennypack creek, Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, about 14 miles and an half from Philadelphia, 8 from a landing on the Delaware, and 8 from the Spring-houſe tavern, from whence wheat may be eaſily procured. Said mill-houſe is of ſtone, 42 by 36 feet, having two overſhot water-wheels, two pair of ſtones, one of which are good burrs, two new fans, a rolling ſkreen, three boulting cheſts, with hoiſting works, and other appurtenances go by water, and are in good repair. Likewiſe 100 acres of good land, 20 acres of which are timbered, 7 acres of good meadow, the remainder arable, two good bearing orchards; thereon are erected three dwelling-houſes, with a barn, ſtables and coopers ſhop, a good kiln to dry Indian corn. As the plantation is convenient to divide, there may be 38 acres ſold with the mill, or as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For other particulars and terms of ſale, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. ‡ SILAS YERKES.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of HENRY MAAG, late of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are required to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, to

ELIZABETH MAAG, Executrix,
† RICHARD MOSELY, Executor.

N. B. The above Subſcribers have for ſale, a quantity of choice young fruit trees, ſuch as apples, peaches, pears and plumbs.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by Public Vendue, on Saturday, the 10th day of February next, at five o'clock in the afternoon, at the Merchants Coffee-Houſe in this city, the following Meſſuages, Lands and Tenements, late the eſtate of William Puſey and Mary his wife, viz.

No. 1. All that meſſuage or dwelling-houſe, brew-houſe, malt-houſe, mill-houſe, ſtables, chaiſe-houſe and lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate, lying and being on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Second and Third-ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, eaſt and weſt, 40 feet, and in length 222 1-2 feet, bounded ſouthward with the ſaid Cheſnut-ſtreet, weſtward by the meſſuage and lot of William Clare, deceaſed, and late in the tenure of Catharine Smith, northward with a certain lane or alley called Elbow lane, and eaſtward partly by Buckridge Sims's lot, and partly by ground late of George Emlen, deceaſed, ſubject to one yearly rent charge of 90l. lawful money of Pennſylvania, iſſuing thereout, payable in quarterly portions on every the firſt days of January, April, July and October in every year, to the heirs or aſſigns of George Emlen, deceaſed, for ever. With this will be ſold all the utenſils and neceſſaries belonging to the malting and brewing buſineſs, which are fixed to the freehold, and the purchaſer ſhall have all the unfixed utenſils and ſtock of neceſſaries on hand at a fair valuation thereof, to be made by two ſkillful perſons mutually to be choſen by the parties.

No. 2. All thoſe two meſſuages and the lot or piece of ground thereto belonging, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, in the ſquare between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in the ſaid city of Philadelphia, nearly oppoſite to the Bank; the lot containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet (including an alley 12 feet wide, commonly called Hudſon's or Whale-bone alley, to be for ever kept open on the weſt ſide thereof) 57 feet, and in depth or length 183 feet, bounded eaſtward and ſouthward by a meſſuage and ground of Samuel Pleaſant's, weſtward by Hudſon's alley aforeſaid, and northward by Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid. On the ſouthwardmoſt part of this lot is erected a very large commodious brick ſtable, two ſtories high, ſuitable for a livery ſtable, or for coach-houſe and ſtables for a private gentleman. There is alſo a large ſtable on the lot belonging to the late tenants thereof, which they have a right to remove from off the premiſes, therefore it is not to be comprehended in the ſale, but a reaſonable time is to be allowed them to remove it, unleſs the purchaſer of the lot can agree with them for it.

Some time will be allowed for payment of part of the purchaſe money, of which notice will be given at the time and place of ſale: Taken in execution, and to be ſold, as the property of William Puſey and Mary his wife, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, January 29, 1787.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on the 17th of this inſtant, from Jacob Leſher's tavern, in Frankford, a Horſe, ſaddle and bridle, with two boxes, containing twenty pounds of butter, ſeven turkeys, and two pair of dunghill fowls; the horſe is of a pale red roan colour, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſhod before, his mane on the near ſide lately cut off, neither brand nor ear mark. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the owner, living in Middletown townſhip, Bucks county, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, or Three Dollars for the horſe only, paid by

JOHN WORSTALL.

January 18th, 1787. ¶

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ALL that Plantation and Tract of LAND, in the Northern-Liberties, on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown, and on a branch of Frankford creek, oppoſite Mrs. Lawrence's houſe, bounded by lands of Nicholas Waln, Benjamin Maſon, Conrad Hieſter and others, containing about 300 acres. Enquire of †

LEWIS WEISS, *in Arch-ſtreet.*

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN MURDOCH, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive their dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to §

Dec. 1, 1786. SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Soulard and Benjamin Newton, inſolvent debtors, now confined in the gaol of Cumberland county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior court of Common Pleas, at Bridgetown, in ſaid county, on Friday, the ſecond day of March next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.

January 15th, 1787. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on or about the firſt of November laſt, living in Frankford, a black COW, branded on her horn, about ſix or ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the charges.

Jan. 22. † JAMES STREET.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, ſituated in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, and on the main Lancaſter road, about 42½ miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 80 acres, 9 of which are choice meadow, watered by never failing ſtreams; a great part of the plough land is under high manure, and produces excellent crops of grain and paſture. On ſaid plantation is a good two-ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, forty feet front by thirty deep, with five chimnies, a pump in the kitchen, a cellar under the whole, and covered with cedar ſhingles, a frame barn and ſtables, a ſtone ſmokehouſe, ſeveral good ſprings of water near the dwelling-houſe, over one of which is a ſtone milkhouſe; a large garden newly paled in the beſt manner, and ſtored with a variety of roots and fruit-trees; a large orchard, which produces abundance of apples of the beſt quality. The ſituation would ſuit a ſtorekeeper or tanner, the latter buſineſs having been carried on for many years, and a ſufficient number of tan vats ſtill remaining; alſo bark can be purchaſed at a cheap rate in the neighbourhood.

The place will be ſold cheap, the terms of payment made eaſy, and poſſeſſion given to the purchaſer on the firſt of March next. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. † ANDREW PORTER.

January 12, 1787.

N. B. A number of tracts of land in Weſtmoreland county to be leaſed for long terms. Apply as above, or to Major JOHN FINLEY, in Pittſburgh.

BY virtue of a writ from the County Commiſſioners to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday, the 31ſt of this inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing about 240 acres, ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of David Scott and others, and by the river Delaware. Alſo, At the ſame time and place, will be ſold, Stock, Implements of huſbandry, Houſhold Furniture, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Robert Scott, and to be ſold by WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Bucks county, January 5, 1787, †

Eaſton, Northampton county, Jan. 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Jacob Opp, in the town of Eaſton, on Saturday, the 27th day of this inſtant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in William's townſhip, bounded by lands of Thomas Long, Jacob Bucher and others, containing about 10 acres, more or leſs, with a good dwelling-houſe thereon erected; late the property of Iſaac Bucher; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, January 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a certain writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of John Seigfried, in Allen townſhip, on Monday, the 29th day of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in the ſaid townſhip, bounded by the river Lehigh, lands of Henry Steiner, John M'Nair and Frederick Hower, and containing about 70 acres, more or leſs, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Michael Keiper; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

† PETER EALER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

PURSUANT to an Order of the Orphans Court, on THURSDAY, the firſt day of February next, at two o'clock in the afternon, on the premiſes, all that Plantation and Tract of LAND, containing 32 acres, ſituate near the Market-houſe, in Germantown, fronting on the main ſtreet, and bounded by recorded roads leading to divers mills; about 6 acres of the premiſes is good meadow, 6 acres of orchard of choice fruit, and there is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling houſe with four rooms on a floor, beſides kitchen and ſtores, a pump in the yard, and a large ſtone barn, the whole in good order.

Alſo, To be Sold at the ſame time, about 6 acres of grain in the ground, a wind-mill, cloaths-preſs, dreſſer and cheſt of drawers. All late the eſtate of Peter Buckius, deceaſed. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

PETER BUCKIUS,
WILLIAM PIPER,
CHRISTIAN ROSINE,
JOHN BUTT. } Adminiſtrators.

Jan. 8, 1786. ¶

To be Sold at private Sale,

A Valuable Plantation, containing 200 acres, of which there are 60 acres of good woodland well timbered, and about 12 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, a good ſtone and frame dwelling houſe and kitchen, a good draw-well in the kitchen, a good ſpring with a good ſtone houſe over it, a tolerable good barn and ſtables and a very good bearing orchard of various ſorts of fruit, all in good repair, and lays on the great road leading from Wilmington to the Great Valley, and within half a mile of the New Court-houſe at the ſign of the Turk's Head.

¶ THOMAS WILLIAMSON.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Greſwold, deceaſed, late of Paſſyunk townſhip, Philadelphia county, are deſired to make payment on or before the tenth day of April next; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts to

¶ SARAH GRESWOLD, Adminiſtratrix.

Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, Jan. 16.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on or about the twenty-third of December, a ſtray grey HORSE, ſuppoſed to be ten years old, about twelve and a half hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

† ABNER EVANS.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. 3 m.

Bank of North-America.

January 1ſt, 1787.

AT a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend was declared of three per cent. on the capital ſtock for the laſt half year, and the ſame will be paid to the Stockholders, or their Repreſentatives, at any time after the 10th inſtant.

TO BE SOLD, by *Edward & Iſaac Penington,*

At their Store in *Saſſafras-ſtreet,*

Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugar.

Alſo, Sugar-Houſe Molaſſes. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in St. George's Hundred, New-Caſtle county, and ſtate of Delaware, on the 9th day of November laſt, an Iriſh ſervant, named James Burnes, came from Cork in the ſhip Favorite, Captain Valance, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high, ſmooth faced, talks good Engliſh, looks very pale, having the ague, but naturally of a ruddy complexion; he has been accuſtomed to farming buſineſs with me, but it is probable he will go to his old buſineſs, an oſtler or waiter, as that will be ready money to get liquor, he being fond of it; had on when he went away, a grey cloth coat much worn, white cloth waiſtcoat, with metal buttons, corduroy breeches, and trowſers over them, wool hat half worn, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by THOMAS BOOTH.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and recruiting officers are forbid to take ſaid ſervant at their peril. ¶

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION in Richmond, commonly called Point-no-Point, within about five miles of this city, containing about 60 acres, 22½ of which are meadow; there are on ſaid place a large brick houſe and kitchen, a well of excellent water, and two large orchards of the beſt grafted fruit. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. ‡

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

For SALE or CHARTER.

A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker.

Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

Eaſton, December 30th, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Ledlie, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requeſted to be delivered to George Campbell, Eſquire, Regiſter, Philadelphia county. ¶

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, ſhopkeeper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order for ſettlement.

JOHN BISPHAM,)
¶ PETER SHIRAS,) Adminiſtrators.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, the fifth door from the ſtore formerly occupied by them at the corner of ſaid ſtreet and Market-ſtreet, where they are ſtill carrying on the grocery buſineſs in as extenſive a manner and on the ſame reaſonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, Dec. 18, 1786.

WAS brought to the ſubſcriber, by a perſon unknown, a Black HORSE, about 14 hands high, and about 4 years old, with one white foot and ſome white in his face. The owner is deſired to come, within three weeks from the date hereof, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame.

JOHN LEECH, ſenior.

N. B. Said Leech begs leave to inform the public, that he has lately opened a houſe of public entertainment, ſtiled the *Orange Tree*, five miles from Philadelphia, on Haverford road, which joins Lancaſter road at the Seven Stars inn. He has a good houſe and convenient ſtabling, ſo that all gentlemen travellers and waggoners, who will be pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, ſhall be gratefully received, and well entertained.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,

Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of

China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,

Among which are

COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers, Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conconſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.

A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle and the Delaware ſtate, on the ſouth ſide of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the ſame for a mile, about half a mile from the flouriſhing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a ſmall farm-houſe, a new barn and ſtables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marſh may be eaſily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Alſo, A houſe and lots in the town of New-Caſtle, on the river Delaware, and the front ſtreet, together with a large brick office, two ſtories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-houſe, ſtable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Alſo, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforeſaid county of New-Caſtle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an eſtate, called Chatham, ſituate in London-grove townſhip, and county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania. On this is an ancient and well accuſtomed Inn. The manſion houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. are all of ſtone, commodious, well finiſhed and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leaſed with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling houſe, where a ſtore is now kept, will be let ſeparate. The annual election for repreſentatives, &c. for the ſecond diſtrict of the county is held on the premiſes.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the ſettled townſhip of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Weſtmoreland county, on the weſt ſide of the Ohio, and ſome adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittſburgh, will be leaſed for long terms and on the moſt favorable conditions. Alſo, lots on Spruce-ſtreet, Sixth ſtreet and the public ſquare, and upon Fifth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

Imported, and to be Sold, Wholeſale and Retail, by

JACOB PARKE,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, a Neat and General Aſſortment of

Ironmongery, Sadlery, &c.

Amongſt which are,

SMITHS anvils, vizes and beak irons, files and raſps of all kinds, ſcrew plates, ſledge and hand hammers, ſaw-mill, croſs-cut, hand, pannel, tenant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs and wood cutters ſteelplate ſaws, carpenters planes, braces and bits, adzes, augers, compaſſes, rules, ſquares, gimblets, hammers, pincers, plane-irons, chiſſels and gouges of all kinds, turning chiſſels and gouges, centre, chair, ſpool and pinning bits, faſh cord, pulleys and weights, glue, Turkey oil ſtones, ſhoemakers knives, rub-ſtones, awl blades, awl hafts and tacks, ſheep ſhears and taylors ditto, cupboard, cheſt, drawer and pad locks of various kinds, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12 inch braſs knob locks, 3½, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inch iron rim'd beſt and common ſtock locks, H L and H hinges, table and cheſt ditto, braſs and iron edge-butt ditto, braſs and iron deſk locks and hinges of various kinds, round bolts, flat ſpring ditto, braſs knob and thumb latches, wood ſcrews, bed ſcrews, nails of all kinds, 20, 14, 12, 10, 8, 6 and 5 oz. tacks, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6d. trunk nails, long and ſhort hob nails, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6d. ſprigs, mouſe traps, curry combs, drawer furniture, tea-table catches, ſcrew knobs, cloak pins, curtain rings, chimney hooks, ſcale beams, poliſhed waggon boxes, ſheet iron, brick-layers trowels, iron traces, poliſhed ſteel and common iron candleſticks, poliſhed ſteel and japanned ſnuffers, braſs and iron head ſhovels and tongs, andirons, braſs and iron noſed bellows, ſmoothing irons, warming pans, coffee mills, frying pans, grid irons, ſkewers and chopping knives, iron pots, bake ovens, ſkillets and faucepans, braſs cocks, ſteelyards, curriers knives, American made ſteel, coopers adzes, broad axes, drawing knives, dowel bitts and croſs irons, wool and cotton card wire, &c,

SADLERY.

Diaper girths and worſted ſircingle web, ſtraining web, men and womens ſtirrups of various kinds, ſnaffle, kirb, chaiſe and other bridle bitts, ſadlers buckles, ſtaples and plates, ſtraining irons, awls, needles, &c.

GLASS and PAINTS.

16 by 12, 14 by 12, 14 by 10, 12 by 10, and 11 by 9 window glaſs. Spaniſh brown, yellow ochre, Pruſſian blue, Dutch pink, kings yellow, white vitriol, red chalk, &c. &c.

Philadelphia, Twelfth month 18th, 1786.

JOSEPH FEW,

At his Manufactory, at the Draw-bridge,

MANUFACTURES and SELLS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

The different QUALITIES of

MUSTARD.

He will take Muſtard-ſeed in exchange, or give for it 32*s.* per buſhel, or 1*s.* per quart, dry meaſure. tf.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Lower-Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, the firſt of November laſt, Two Stray RAMS, marked with a ſlit in the near ear. The owner or owners are deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Dec. 3, 1786. ¶ NATHANIEL SMITH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.